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The CRRES Langmuir Probe and Fluxgate Magnetometer Instrument

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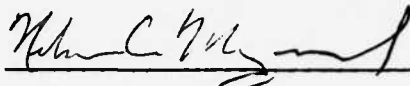
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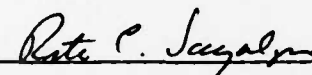
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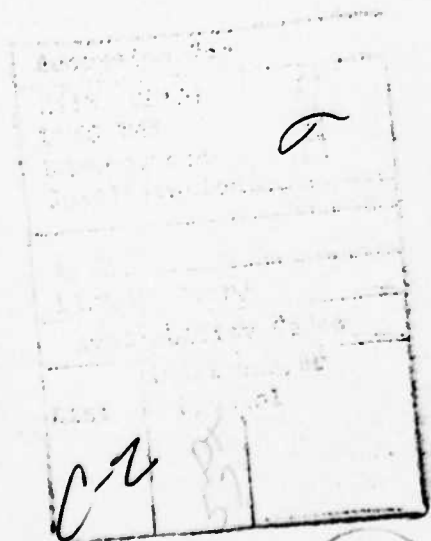
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1. General Information

The AFGL-701-14 Langmuir Probe Instrument on CRRES has two separate functions, namely to act as 1) a combined Langmuir-Probe/Electric-Field instrument and 2) as the control element for the Fluxgate Magnetometer (AFGL-701-13). This chapter describes the general capabilities of the instrument while later chapters describe the software and hardware in more detail.

The electric-field/langmuir probe part of the instrument connects to two orthogonal double probes, each of which is a pair of separated conductors whose potential difference is measured. One pair of separated conductors are spheres that are located in the spin plane on the ends of wire booms and separated by 100 meters. The other pair of conductors are cylindrical wire boom elements also in the spin plane that are separated by an effective distance of 90 meters.

The fluxgate magnetometer part of the instrument consists of a 3-axis magnetometer sensor which is attached to the end of a 20' rigid boom in the spin plane. The sensor has a plus or minus 45000 nT range and sensitive to less than 1/2 nT.

Both parts of the instrument are controlled by a central computer which telemeters to the ground approximately 96 Langmuir Probe/Electric Field samples and 48 Magnetometer samples per second.

In addition, the instrument coordinates with two other instruments on the spacecraft. The electric field analog signals are repeated to both an AC electric field instrument and a plasma analyser, and magnetic field data is sent in reduced digital form to the plasma analyser.

1.1 Sensor Descriptions

Wire Booms with Spherical Sensors (AFGL-701-14D and 14E)

The spherical sensors consist of opposing wire booms that are positioned by centrifugal force. Each boom has four major components: the spherical sensor, "stub" and "guard" segments, the cable and the deployment hardware.

The sensor consists of an aluminum sphere which is coated with a conductive material. Inside this shell is a small circuit board containing circuits for both voltage and current measurements.

The cable consists of 8 conductors surrounding a coaxial conductor. These wires are surrounded by a stainless steel braid which acts as an electrically conducting outer shield. The conductors feed voltages and accept signals from the preamplifiers located in the spheres. The mechanical member which supports the centrifugal force load of the probes is stranded Kevlar that is located between the wires and the braid. The wires and outer shield connect electrically at the sensor sphere.

The cable's outer shield is broken into three sections. The section closest to the sphere, which is called the STUB section, is electrically connected to a voltage equal to the preamplifier output plus or minus a small DC offset so as to force its potential to be near that of the sphere, and, thus, to minimize the perturbing effect of the cable on the plasma. To guard against the possibility of oscillations being set up by this arrangement due to resonances in the plasma, it is possible to

insert a low pass RC filter with 100 Hz rolloff between the preamplifier and the stub section by actuating a latching relay in the main electronic box.

To prevent a positively charged spacecraft from attracting electrons away from the sensors, a small section (10cm), called the GUARD, is placed between the shield and the stub sections. The guard section is adjusted to be more negative than the sphere and stub sections and its potential with respect to the sphere is controlled by the microprocessor via ground command.

Stubs and guards exists symmetrically on both sides of each sphere, with the outer stub and guard being restrained at launch via a "tophat" mechanism. Basically, the outward cable segment is wrapped inside the "hat" while the "brim" of the hat holds onto the sphere. When the centrifugal force on the tophat exceeds its ability to hold on, the tophat releases and the cable unravels as the tophat floats away.

The deployment units incorporate two methods of measuring boom length as well as microswitches to reveal both sphere-release and end-of-wire conditions. One method of length measurement involves a simple potentiometer tied to the cable spool, while the second method uses a microswitch tied to cam on the cable feed roller.

Boom deployment is accomplished under microprocessor control that monitors the boom lengths and temporarily stops the deployment of any unit whose length differs from that of its mate by more than a few inches. As a backup in case of microprocessor failure in launch, the boom deployment can be accomplished

directly by the spacecraft control system.

Wire Booms with Cylindrical Sensors
(AFGL-701-15D and 15E)

Each cylindrical sensor unit is driven by a 28-volt brushless DC motor which powers both a storage reel and a drive roller assembly. The driver roller incorporates a slip clutch which allows the roller to be driven at a slightly faster rate than the storage spool. This feature ensures that a positive tension is maintained on the wire while being dispensed from the mechanism. A potentiometer is driven by the moving wire to give a continuous indication of deployed length. Microswitches are used to signal the full extension point. In addition, at full extension, a lever trips another microswitch which cuts power to the motor to provide automatic shut-off of the mechanism. This function is backed up by a positive mechanical stop to prevent the possibility of backwrapping the wire through switch failure.

The deployment of cylindrical boom units is under direct spacecraft control, not instrument control.

Electric Field measurements using the cylindrical units involve attaching small preamplifier circuits near the base of each antenna unit. Each preamplifier box is then connected to the main electronics box.

DC Preamplifiers for Cylindrical Booms
(AFGL-701-14B and 14C)

The DC measurement of cylindrical sensors is accomplished by means of preamplifier circuits located close to the base of the cylinder deployment mechanisms. Bias current to the sensors is supplied by means of a relay inside the DC preamplifier unit. This relay connects a bias voltage to the sensor through a large valued resistor.

Shonstedt Fluxgate Magnetometer
(AFGL-701-13-1A, 1B, 2)

The magnetometer measurement is made using a standard fluxgate instrument of which there are two units: a main electronics box and sensor. The sensor is mounted on a rigid 20' long boom in order to get it far enough away from the spacecraft body that the total spacecraft generated magnetic field will have a strength less than 2 nT along the spin axis and 4 nT in the spin plane at the sensor location. The sensor is oriented such that the outputs called BX, BY and BZ are in the spacecraft coordinate system -X, -Z, and -Y. The sensor is also tipped slightly in order to give a spin frequency waveform in the other measurements. This allows for the spacecraft z-axis offset to be calculated.

Table 1. Summary of Physical Attributes

BOX DESCRIPTION	DIMENSIONS (in)			WEIGHT (lbs)	AVG. POWER (W)
13-1a:Fluxgate Elect.	5.6 x	6.5 x	2.1	1.5	.500
13-1b:Sensor	4.7 x	2.8 x	2.8	.7	.050
14A :Electronics	10.5 x	10.5 x	5.0	16.0	8.250
14B :DC Preamp	4.0 x	2.4 x	1.3	0.6	.125
14C :DC Preamp	4.0 x	2.4 x	1.3	0.6	.125
14D :Spherical Boom	14.8 x	6.5 x	7.5	8.2	.500
14E :Spherical Boom	14.8 x	6.5 x	7.5	8.2	.500
15D :Cylindrical Boom	7.5 x	12.2 x	7.3	5.6	----
15E :Cylindrical Boom	7.5 x	12.2 x	7.3	5.6	----

Notes:

1. 14D&E weights include 50 meters of wire and spherical sensor.
2. 15D&E weights include 50 meters of wire.
3. Peak power of 14A is 10.5 Watts (Burst collecting).

1.2 Instrument Interfaces

The 701-14 instrument has a number of interfaces which share signals and data with other experiments. These are described below:

IOWA SOUNDER INTERFACE. The IOWA Sounder is an AC electric field instrument capable of frequencies up to several hundred thousand Hertz. Two analog signals are sent from the -14A box to the IOWA instrument (701-15A). In the voltage mode, these are the Voltages on spheres 1 and 2, while in the current mode these are the current on sphere 1 and ground.

The IOWA instrument incorporates a search coil magnetometer, whose signal is buffered to the -14A box. This signal is available to the Burst computer system only.

LEPA INTERFACE. The Low Energy Plasma Analyser (LEPA) interface consists of a few open collector digital lines which are used to communicate reduced magnetometer information from the Langmuir Probe to the LEPA instrument. This data points out the loss cone to the LEPA instrument, so that it can take high resolution samples in this region.

SPACECRAFT INTERFACE. The spacecraft interface consists of both digital and analog wires. Timing signals provided include telemetry shift clocks at 16 KHz, a 2 KHz clock (8-bit telemetry word timing), and a major frame spike every 4.096 seconds. Data is shifted out in 16-bit packages. The 2 KHz clock is used to maintain timing in the MAIN and BURST computers.

Commands are shifted into the instrument in 16-bit packages using a shift clock and envelope signals. The envelope is wired

into a MAIN computer interrupt to provide command ready information.

A sun pulse is also provided by the spacecraft electronics. Using this signal and the 2 KHz clock, the MAIN computer continuously calculates the spacecraft sun angle for use by internal functions such as spin-fitting and bias sweeping.

Analog and bi-level monitors of the instrument health are provided through the main spacecraft interface.

1.3 Analog Electronics

The following is an overview of the analog electronics in the Langmuir Probe instrument (701-14A). For more details, refer to the hardware description in chapter 3.

E-field Sensor Interfacing

The instrument has four main electric field sensors, namely the two spheres and the two cylinders. The spheres are capable of being operated in two modes, one which measures electric fields and the other which measures the current.

The electronics which measure the sphere voltages have a bandwidth of about 1 MHz and the differential signal dynamic range of ± 200 Volts. This dynamic range is achieved by operating ± 12 volt preamplifiers from floating power supplies. The output voltage of the sensor is used to driver a unity gain preamplifier which operates from a ± 100 Volt supply that is referenced to the experiment ground. The output of this supply drives the common terminals of its floating preamp supplies. This circuit allows the sensor potentials to swing plus or minus 100 volts with respect to the spacecraft. To reduce power

consumption, the large signal bandwidth is limited to 1000 Hz.

The cylinder measurement electronics differ significantly from the above by operating from fixed ± 35 Volt supplies rather than from floating power supplies. This limits the dynamic range of the cylinder measurement to about ± 33 Volts.

These four sensor measurements are called V1 thru V4 and are available to be digitized by both the MAIN and the BURST computer systems (see the digital electronics below).

Sensor Differencing

The main measurement of the electric field is the difference in voltage between the two spheres and the two cylinders. By convention, the voltage difference between V1 and V2 is called V12 and the difference between V3 and V4 is V34.

Difference Amplification

While a "times 50" amplifier is available to any quantity on the MAIN multiplexor, backup "times 50" amplifiers are provided for V12 and V34. These signals are called V12H and V34H on the MAIN multiplexor.

Differencing Trims

The difference measurements V12 and V34 are trimmable by the operation of a pair of DAC's so that offsets which occur as the result of radiation damage may be adjusted so the measurement stays in the range of the high gain amplifier (see the A/D section below). To adjust these trims use the following commands:

.VTRIM n xx

where n is 1 for V12 trim, and 2 for the V34 trim,
and xx is a 2's complement 8-bit value (+127 to -128).

Band Filters

The V12 signal is fed into a bank of 3 bandpass filters with center frequencies at 32, 256 and 2048 Hz. The filters are called F1, F2 and F3 and are connected to the main multiplexor only.

Each of these bank filters consists of a 2-pole bandpass function followed by a logarithmic amplifier, a full wave rectifier and an integrator. The overall response of the filter bank constant in the frequency range from 32 to 2048 Hz; i.e. the filter band widths are made sufficiently large that there is no loss of signal with frequencies between the center frequencies of the filters. The result of this is to provide for each of the frequency ranges a voltage which is proportional to the logarithm of the power in that frequency range.

Magnetic Field Measurements

The fluxgate magnetometer interface converts the +/- 10 Volt signal from the Shonstedt unit into +/- 5 Volts for the A/D

circuitry of the Langmuir Probe. At the same time, these signals are rolled off at 6 Hz for the MAIN telemetry sampling system.

The additional capability is that of amplifying the BY signal from the magnetometer by a factor of 6. BY is in the spacecraft Z axis and may at times be very small. To select this amplification, use the command

.BMODE x

where x = 1 turns ON the amplification

and x = 0 turns OFF the amplifier.

The instrument defaults to OFF (BY not amplified).

Filtering Electronics

There are two basic types of anti-aliasing filters used by the Langmuir Probe instrument, fixed and variable. The fixed filters are used on nearly all quantities which are fed into the MAIN analog multiplexor since the sample frequencies are pretty much dictated by the telemetry capabilities.

The variable filters are used for quantities which are fed into the BURST computer system. Since the Burst system can vary its sample frequency from 10 Hz to 62500 Hz, the completely general anti-aliasing filter should optimally be tunable from 5 to 31250 Hz. Using knowledge about what was reasonable to expect for sampling frequencies for each quantity, the filters were set as shown in the table below.

To set the value of a given filter, use the command as follows:

.FILTER n xx

where n is the filter number (1 thru 7) and "xx" is a value

between 1 and 255. The value 1 provides the maximum rolloff while 255 opens the low pass filter to its maximum value.

Note: Do not use a filter value of 0! The filters do not work when programmed with 0. The output simply saturates.

Table 2. Programmable Filter Response Characteristics

FILTER	SIGNAL	BURST NAME	MAX(255)	MIN(1)
1.	V12/RI1 AC	BV12AC	11.5 KHZ	45 HZ
2.	VS2/RI2	BV2	11.5	45
3.	V12/RI1	BV12	25.5	98
4.	DIRECT AC	BDIRECT	11.5	45
5.	VS1/-SC	BV1SC	15.0	59
6.	V34	BV34	18.0	70
7.	V34 AC	BV34AC	12.0	47

Filters corresponding to Burst multiplexor quantities and the names on the block diagram.

Multiplexing

In order to maximize capabilities of the instrument using only 7 filters, a number of multiplexors were added to provide options as to which value should be filtered and then sampled. These multiplexors are responsible for some quantity names to have a "/" in them. For example, the quantity "V1/SC" is either V1 or SC (Search Coil) depending upon the setting of multiplexor 3. To set these multiplexors, use the command as follows:

.MUX n x

where n is the multiplexor (0 thru 3) and x is the value.

Table 3. Multiplexor Settings

MUX	QTY	x=0	x=1	x=2	x=3
0	V12/RI1	RI1	V12		
1	V2/RI2	RI2	V2		
2	KAGC	V2/RI2	V12/RI1	SC	V34
3	V1/SC	SC	V1		

Note:

1. The multiplexor setting is available in the DSC data.
2. MUX 0 and MUX 1 are operated when changing from the Voltage to the Current mode and vice versa. (See Mode Switching.)

Relay Control

A number of the options of the sensor measurement and control electronics are implemented using relays as the switching elements. These switches are shown on the instrument block diagram. To set or reset relay number "n", use the command

.SET n or .RESET n

It is important to note:

1. Relays 0 and 1 are used to "steer" current for setting and resetting other relays, so their state may change when operating other relays.
2. Relays 0, 1, 7, 8, 9, 16, 18 and 19 are changed by the switching from the Voltage to the Current mode or vice versa. See Mode Switching.

Sensor Bias Electronics

An important capability of the instrument is that of applying bias currents to the sensors. The impedance between the sensor and the plasma is a non-linear function of the current flowing between them and it exhibits a minimum at a value of bias current which depends upon the plasma conditions. Thus, the accuracy of the electric field instrument can be maximized by applying the optimum value of bias current to the sensor.

The analog circuitry which accomplishes sensor, stub and guard biasing consists of eight 8-bit DACs which produce a bipolar effect upon the eight biasing circuits (2 spheres, 2 guards, 2 stubs and 2 cylinders). The value of the sensor bias currents are set either by ground command or by on-board algorithms.

The sensor bias voltages are connected to the sensors through 100 MegaOhm resistors. Ground commanded relays can be operated to remove the biasing capability for the cylinders only. The spheres are always biased when in the voltage mode.

To set any of these DAC's, use the appropriate command:

.BIAS n xx

.STUB m xx

.GUARD m xx

where n is the sensor number (1 thru 4),

m is the sphere number (1 or 2),

and xx is a 2's complement 8-bit value (+127 to -128).

The voltages output are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Bias, Stub and Guard Characteristics

DAC	-128	+127	GAIN	OFFSET
BIAS1	-35.31	35.50	.2777	.2345
BIAS2	-35.24	35.55	.2776	.2960
BIAS3	-35.23	35.45	.2772	.2515
BIAS4	-35.19	35.58	.2776	.3360
STUB1	- 1.21	1.25	.0096	.0210
STUB2	- 1.23	1.22	.0096	-.0030
GUARD1	-35.20	35.41	.2769	.2415
GUARD2	-35.33	35.47	.2776	.2075

Analog to Digital Conversion

Selected potential difference measurements as well as analog outputs of filter banks, the potentials of each sensor, and other analog quantities such as boom lengths, motor currents, etc. are fed through two multiplexors, one for telemetry sampling by the MAIN computer and one for high rate sampling by the BURST computer.

Each multiplexor is followed by a pair of op amp circuits, one with unity gain and the other with a gain of about 50. The outputs of these circuits are then fed into a final multiplexor with which the processor can select one signal for digitization. The gain decision for the MAIN computer is performed in software by actually digitizing the low gain value and then re-digitizing either the high or low gain value. On the BURST computer system, the gain decision is made automatically by comparators whose outputs drive the last multiplexor.

The output of these final multiplexors go to fast 12-bit A/D converters, one for each computer system.

The computed gain of the "times 50" amplifiers is 51.12 and -49.75 for the MAIN and BURST systems, respectively.

1.4 Digital Electronics

General

The instrument digital section consists of two microprocessor systems arranged in a master-slave relationship. The master processor, called the MAIN processor, is responsible for most of the mission operations, namely telemetry formatting, command reception and execution, sensing burst conditions, boom deployment, current sweeps and other control items. The slave microprocessor, called the BURST, is responsible for high frequency data sampling and storage.

The MAIN system consists of a SANDIA 3000 microprocessor which is a radiation tolerant version of the Intel 8085 only in CMOS. On the system buss is 8K bytes of ROM and 4K of RAM, plus a host of input and output ports, of course.

The BURST system also uses a SANDIA 3000 processor but has only half the amounts of ROM and RAM in which to store programs; i.e. 4K bytes of ROM and 2K of RAM. In addition to the normal RAM, the BURST system includes a memory unit of 192K bytes used for storing bursts of digitizations which it later plays back to the MAIN system on request.

Mode Control

The Main computer controls the mode of the spherical sensors in two ways, either automatically or manually. The mode of these sensors appears in the Fast Digital Monitor data.

The executive will automatically switch modes back and forth at programmable time intervals (measured in the number of spacecraft rotations). These intervals are selected using the command:

```
.EMODE n m
```

This instructs the instrument to operate for $2^{*(n-1)}$ spins of the current mode and $2^{*(m-1)}$ spins of the voltage mode. If either n or m is zero, the corresponding mode is not used. If $n = m = 0$, mode switching is disabled. For example, to select voltage mode only use ".EMODE 0 1". The default is ".EMODE 7 7" which means the instrument will flip modes every 64 spins (32 minutes).

The executive changes the modes only at the beginning of a spin period, phased with the spin-fitting software so that no data is lost. The first mode change occurs at the first spin period boundary following the EMODE command entry.

Two vestigial commands worth noting are as follows:

```
.VMODE    selects the Voltage mode and  
.IMODE    selects the Current mode.
```

As soon as these commands are entered, the instrument will flip all the necessary relays and multiplexors in order to configure itself for that mode. However, these commands control neither the current mode sawtooth nor the spin-fit calculations (both of these ARE controlled in the automatic mode). Hence, if

you ask for the IMODE, you should also enable the sawtooth using SAW commands. And if you ask for the VMODE, you probably will want to enable the spin-ftting.

The MAIN computer can configure the instrument such that the health of nearly all of the sensor electronics can be determined. This automatic test sequence can be invoked using either the ".TEST" or ".CALIBRATE" commands. The sequencer begins at the start of a telemetry major cycle (every 32 seconds) and lasts about a minute. Simultaneous measurements of V1 thru V4, their voltage differences, the BIASing circuitry and so forth are recorded by both the MAIN and the BURST circuitry. The TEST sequence requires about 1 minute, including the BURST playback time.

Telemetry Processing

The MAIN computer processes telemetry for both the Langmuir Probe/Electric Field part of the instrument and the Fluxgate Magnetometer part. Hence, there are two separate and independent telemetry formats, one for each function, which share the total telemetry allotment from the spacecraft. These formats are detailed in Figures 2 through 6 in the software chapter and are further described below.

L-Probe/E-Field (LPEF) Formatting. The LPEF part of the telemetry is a table driven (and therefor programmable) format. Two tables, called HX and LX, define the High Rate and Low Rate sampling profile, respectively. The HX table defines 16 channels through which any quantity available to the MAIN processor can be sampled at 4 Hz. Similarly, the LX table defines 32 channels

through which any quantity can be sampled at 1 Hz.

The MAIN computer manages 16 16-byte formatting tables in memory, 10 in ROM and 6 in RAM. The ten ROM formats are numbered 0 thru 9, while the six RAM formats start at 10. (Of the 10 ROM formats designed into the software, only 3 were actually filled, namely 0, 1 and 2.) To select which format tables to use, there are three commands:

```
.FORMAT n m
.VFMT    n m
.IFMT    n m
```

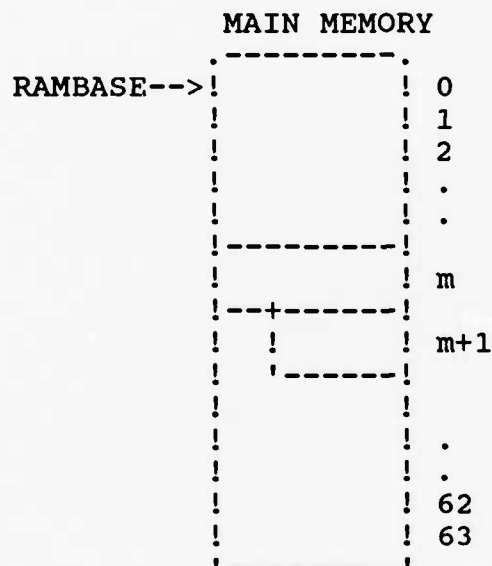
where n is the table to use for the HX list and m is the table for the LX list. FORMAT says that the list is to be used in both Voltage and Current modes. VFMT says the list is to be used ONLY in the Voltage mode, and IFMT says the list is to be used ONLY in the Current mode. These provide the capacity to have different sampling formats for different modes.

The six RAM lists are located in a continuous section of memory which is 64 bytes long. To load a format one uses the "INDEX n" command which selects location n ($0 < n < 64$) and "QTY q" which describes what to sample. For example, to load format 11 with alternating V1 and V2F samples:

```
.INDEX 16
.QTY V1
.QTY V2F
.QTY V1
.QTY V2F
.QTY V1
.QTY V2F
.
.
.
.QTY V1
.QTY V2F
```


Each channel descriptor "q" can be either a MAIN multiplexor quantity or what we call a RAM quantity. To select a multiplexor value, simply name the quantity, such as "V1" or "V2F" above.

RAM quantities are simply values taken from the memory of the MAIN computer system. These are of interest mainly for diagnostic purposes when it is important to have a high bandwidth of information regarding some variables in the computer memory. Since there is a lot of RAM and only 6-bits of possible indexation, the RAM quantities use a programmable 16-bit base address called RAMBASE. The 6-bits are added to RAMBASE to produce an effective address from which 13-bits are retrieved (low byte first then 5-bits of the high byte).



To select a RAM quantity 0 thru 63, use the for ".QTY RAM+n". To set the value of RAMBASE, use the command

.RAMBASE n

(This allows 11-bit values to be loaded into RAMBASE. For other values, use the .LOAD facility).

Finally, quantity descriptors include one bit which, if enabled, allows playbacks to preempt them. To indicate that playbacks may preempt the channel, add "PE" to the command. For example,

.QTY V1 PE

Sawtooth Generation. In the Current mode, the MAIN computer's SAWTOOTH module is enabled by the executive program to generate linear sweeps on the sphere BIAS voltages.

Playbacks. There are two basic types of playbacks, those from the MAIN and those from the BURST. MAIN transmissions always take priority over BURST playbacks since the latter take much longer. One bit, called the "MAIN/BURST XMIT" bit, is used to distinguish between these two in the telemetry stream.

While decoding playback telemetry, one must watch for transitions between the states of this "MAIN/BURST XMIT" bit. For example, if the BURST is playing back, one must switch to a MAIN playback if the MAIN/BURST XMIT bit goes to a 1 (MAIN).

If the "MAIN/BURST XMIT" bit starts out as 1, the lower priority BURST transmission will not override it and will follow immediately after the MAIN playback finishes.

Command Reception

The chief command capabilities of the instrument are implemented via the serial digital commands. Each command is a 16-bit value which is shifted into the instrument using a standard CLOCK, DATA, and STROBE protocol (see the CRRES-225 document). Each command interrupts the MAIN processor which either executes it or passes it to the BURST processor for interpretation.

Hex Digit Commands. The command capabilities while in orbit are incredibly limited compared to those available through the Ground Support Equipment.

Commands are uplinked to the spacecraft in what is called a

"command pass", which ranges from a few minutes to hours in duration. Prior to a command pass is a command planning meeting in which all command sets are determined. These command sets are relayed to the specific ground station (worldwide) which will be in contact with the spacecraft. Voice communication is used between the Sunnyvale operation and the ground station in order to invoke specific command sets as needed.

The primary limitation with the system is that one cannot send an arbitrary command to an instrument in real-time. (One could conceive a plan in which one sent all permutations of 16-bits to the ground station, but there is a 1000 command limit per instrument.) To get around this problem, seventeen "hex-digit" commands were incorporated into the instrument. These commands are simply the digits plus an "enter" command. To send any 16-bit command, one must convert the command bits into a series of hex digit commands. The on-board microprocessor will act on a string of digit commands just as if it had received the standard serial input command.

For example, to enter the 16-bit command '5678' one would send the following sequence of hex digit commands:

DIGIT 5
DIGIT 6
DIGIT 7
DIGIT 8
ENTER

This method is obviously slow (as many as five commands will have to be sent instead of one), and error prone (five times the error rate of one), but it is the only way to do real-time commanding given the design of the ground stations we must use.

Burst Sampling Formats

Just as there are 16 sampling formats available to the MAIN processor, 16 have been implemented in the BURST system. As in the MAIN, 10 formats (0 thru 9) are located in ROM and therefore cannot change. The remaining six sample formats (A thru F) are programmable on the fly. But unlike the MAIN, the BURST system provides sampling formats of varying length. They can have as few as zero and as many as 64 quantities. (Note: The total number of quantities in the 6 RAM lists is limited to 64.)

The procedure for requesting a sampling list involves two separate operations, that of 1) list selection and 2) list definition. To select a format to be sampled, one uses the command "BFMT n", where n is 0 thru 9 for the ROM formats and 10 thru 15 for the RAM formats.

To define a RAM list, first select the list you want to define and then enter the sample series Q1..Qn using the "BQTY q" command as follows:

```
BFMT f
BQTY q1
BQTY q2
BQTY q3
.
.
BQTY qn
```

The format number "f" must be in the range 10 thru 15 decimal in order for anything to change. (You can't change ROM, of course).

Once defined, sample formats may be selected at will by using the BFMT command; i.e. you don't have to re-define the RAM list each time you use it. You can switch around between the different ROM and RAM formats as conditions may warrant.

Upon reset, the BURST cpu defines the RAM formats by copying an area of its ROM over into the RAM lists. This provides for the immediate use of all 16 formats by the user from the start. These formats are given in table 5.

Table 5. Burst Default Sampling Formats

FORMAT	QTY LIST	DESIRED FREQUENCY
0.	V12/RI1	60 KHZ
1.	V12/RI1 V1/SC	30 KHZ
2.	V12/RI1 V34	30 KHZ
3.	V12/RI1 V34 V1/SC	20 KHZ
4.	V12/RI1 V34 BX BY BZ	120 HZ
5.	BZ BX BY V3 V4 V34 V34 AC V1SC V12/RI1 AC V2 V1 V12/RI1 DIRECT AGCU GUARD STUB	
6-F.	[EMPTY]	

Burst Sample Frequency Control

The BURST computer is capable of sampling a list of quantities at a number of frequencies up to 60 KHz. These frequencies are listed in the Table below. It is important to observe that the frequency is for the whole list, not individual quantities, and thus the size of the sample list defines the maximum frequency at which it can be sampled.

The command which set the BURST sample frequency is

BFREQ f

where f is a frequency code from 0 to 15. (See the table below for the equivalent frequency.) If a frequency is requested which is greater than the maximum for a given list, the BURST processor will sample the list at the highest frequency possible for that list. Thus "BFREQ 15" always guarantees that a list will be sampled at the very highest sample frequency possible.

Burst playbacks always contain the ACTUAL frequency code of the playback data, not what was commanded. Thus, there can be no confusion over the sample frequency of playback data.

The frequency code is independent of the sampling lists so that one does not need to re-command the frequency when one changes lists. Also, the frequency code is not modified by the BURST cpu even when it describes a frequency which is impossible for a given list. Thus, one can set the frequency either before or after one defines or selects the sample list without fear that these other commands may effect the frequency.

Table 6. Burst Frequencies

CODE	FREQUENCY (Hz)	QTY LIMIT
15	62,500	1
14	62,500	1
13	31,250	2
12	20,833	3
11	15,625	4
10	10,417	6
9	6,250	10
8	3,125	20
7	2,000	30
6	1,000	60
5	500	64
4	200	64
3	100	64
2	50	64
1	20	64
0	10	64

2. Software

This chapter describes the software for both the Langmuir Probe Instrument (AFGL-701-14) and the Fluxgate Magnetometer (AFGL-701-13). This is such a large task that it requires its own chapter, one that is separate from the scientific and hardware oriented descriptions of the instrument. At the same time it would be unwise to clutter these other descriptions with the particulars of the instrument's inner mechanisms.

Both the MAIN computer and the BURST computer programs are modularized according to the best description of their function. For example, the electric field module (ELE.A) handles all E-Field/Langmuir telemetry formatting and commands dealing with that part of the instrument. The magnetometer data formatting and commands are handled by the MAG.A module, etc. Table 7 provides a list of the modules in the system. The balance of the chapter describes the detail for each module.

Table 7. MAIN and BURST software modules

MAIN	Major Function
EXEC.A	Executive Program
IO.A	Input/Output Module
BKG.A	Background Processing Manager
ELE.A	Electric Field/Langmuir Probe Manager
MAG.A	Magnetic Field Manager
UTIL.A	Small Utilities
DEP.A	Deployment Manager
PLA.A	Plasma (Low Energy) Instrument Manager
LD.A	Program Load Manager
BUR.A	BURST Triggering Manager
SWP.A	Bias Sweep Manager
FIT.A	Spin Fitting Manager
SPIN.A	Spin Fit Calculator
MATRIX.A	Matrix Solver
TRIG.A	Trigonometric Functions
FFP.A	Fast Floating Point Utility
BURST	Major Function
BEXEC.A	Executive Program
BIO.A	Input/Output Module
BCMP.A	Burst Microcode Compiler
BSMP.A	Sampling Control Module
BFMT.A	Format Manager
BLD.A	Program Loading Manager

2.1 Main Executive Module

The executive module is responsible for coordinating the activities of the Main computer system and its slave, the Burst system. It forms the "foreground" part of the instrument, that part in which non-real-time calculations such as spin-fits can be done. While instrument "autonomic" functions like sampling and telemetry formatting proceed in the "background" under interrupts, the foreground is free for data analysis, mode switching decisions, ground loaded programs, etc.

The EXEC module is responsible for the following functions:

- 1) Defining the instrument initial state;
- 2) Controlling the instrument mode switching (Langmuir Probe versus E-Field versus CALIBRATE);
- 3) Coordinating the mode switching with on-orbit spin fitting and bias sweeps;
- 4) Running ground loaded programs.

The MAIN module has the following entry points :

EXEINIT Jumped to when the processor is reset.

EXEANG Called when the background has changed the sun angle.
On Entry: [A] = new sun angle.

EXEDSC Called when the Digital Subcom wants a status word from the EXEC module. On Entry: [A] is the index into the status word requested. On exit, [A] contains the status byte.

INITIALIZATION / EXECUTIVE LOOP. The module 1) clears the RAM, 2) initializes all of the modules it controls, 3) sends in a

command sequence to define the initial instrument state, 4) resets the "EXEVECT" to null and 5) begins the MAIN executive loop. In this loop, it checks to see if the executive vector has been armed, and executes the vector if so. This allows ground loaded programs to gain control of the foreground (otherwise programs run 1 interrupt deep). The executive loop mainly just calls three routines to share the CPU between the spin fitting (FITEXEC), the bias sweeping (SWPEXEC) and the mode decision (DECMODE).

A technique is used in this executive loop to lower the power of the system by 1) halting the processor when it is not being used and 2) by stopping in RAM not ROM. This latter part works because the ROMS are turned ON only when they are addressed, so to turn them OFF, one simply has to stop the CPU in the RAM.

MODE DETERMINATION. The executive mode switching is controlled by two 16 bit counters called VTIME and ITIME and a 16 bit register called MODTIM. VTIME and ITIME are the number of spins in which the instrument should be in either the Voltage or the Current mode. MODTIM is the count remaining in the present mode.

The EMODE command simply loads VTIME and ITIME with the $2^{**}N-1$ calculations (as described in the LP.DOC). It also sets MODTIM to 1 so that the mode will switch in the next spin period. If one chooses to operate the instrument with other timing, one merely has to load values for VTIME and ITIME using the loader

commands.

Mode switching is performed by a combination of the EXEANG and DECMODE routines. The EXEANG routine compares the current sun angle reported by the background to the angle at which the mode can be switched (CHGANG). This mode-change-angle is initially set to the beginning of V12 spin fits less 11 degrees, or 1/2 the period between fit samples. When the sun angle equals the selected angle, MODTIM is decremented. DECMODE simply checks for MODTIM == 0 to decide to change the mode. (Note: EXEANG runs in the background and DECMODE in the foreground. Since spin fits and bias sweeps are occurring in the foreground, one cannot be sure to "see" every spin angle from the foreground.)

CALIBRATE SEQUENCING. The TEST/CALIBRATE command is implemented by sending in a series of commands just like the initializing sequence. The CALSEQ is the list of commands which implement the test mode. Delay timing is implemented using a modified CALIBRATE command (91xx instead of 90xx). The delay routine "SYNCWT" implements this command which simply waits until the minor frame matches the data portion of the command. By inserting these "SYNC" commands in the CALSEQ, one can set the timing of the events.

2.2 Background Management

The Main Computer system cpu time is subdivided into the standard foreground/background processing profile. Management of the background (interrupts) is accomplished in a single module which organizes and further subdivides cpu time between the several modules which operate in the background.

The major functions of background management are in telemetry formatting, command reception, time and sun angle determination. Other functions include cycling the Kelley AutoGain circuit, and sampling instrument temperatures for the digital subcom. The background manager calls each of its modules when its time for them to sample some data or to telemeter some data.

The timing requirements implemented by the module are in Table 8. The sampling schedule is defined in Figure 1, and the real-time telemetry formats are given in Figures 2 through 4.

Table 8. Module Sampling Frequencies

Frequency	Action
16 Hz	: Sampling of BX, BY, BZ
32 Hz	: Sampling of LEPA
32 Hz	: Sampling for burst Triggering
64 Hz	: High Rate Electric Field (HX)
32 Hz	: Low Rate Electric Field (LX)
64 Hz	: Sawtooth Generator for Langmuir Mode
64 Hz	: Command Execution
64 Hz	: Sun Angle Phase Lock Loop
8 Hz	: Deployment

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0+	SYND	SWP	T/M	SWP	T/M	SWP	T/M	SWP	HY	SWP	BUR	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																
30+	PLA	SWP	T/M	SWP	T/M	SWP	T/M	SWP	HY	SWP	LY	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																
64+	MS	SWP	TM/MS	SWP	T/M	SWP	TM/ME	SWP	HY	SWP	BUR	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																
90+	PLA	SWP	T/M	SWP	T/M	SWP	T/M	SWP	HY	SWP	LY	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																
120+	AUTO	SWP	T/M	SWP		SWP		SWP	HY	SWP	BUR	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																
150+	PLA	SWP	T/M	SWP		SWP		SWP	HY	SWP	LY	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																
180+	MS	SWP	TM/MS	SWP		SWP	ME	SWP	HY	SWP	BUR	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																
224+	PLA	SWP	T/M	SWP		SWP		SWP	HY	SWP	LY	SWP	SUN	SWP	CD/SW	SWP																

MAIN TELEMETRY SAMPLING FORMAT

NOTES: SYND = WINDOW FRAME SYND CODE MADE TO TELEMETRY MODULES

T/M = TIME TO LOAD THE OUTPUT SHIFT REGISTERS IN PREPARATION FOR TELEMETRY CLOCKS

HY = ELECTRIC FIELD HIGH FREQUENCY LIST SAMPLING

LY = ELECTRIC FIELD LOW FREQUENCY LIST SAMPLING

SUN = SUN ANGLE UPDATES

CD/SW = COMMAND EXECUTION IF COMMAND READY / SAWTOOTH GENERATION

BUR = BURST TRIGGER ALGORITHM

AUTO = KELLEY AUTO GAIN CIRCUIT UPDATE / DEPLOYMENT CHECKING / TEMPERATURE MONITORS

PLA = LOW ENERGY PLASMA SAMPLING/CALCULATION

MS = MAGNETOMETER GAIN SAMPLES TAKEN AND EVALUATED

MS = MAGNETOMETER SAMPLES TAKEN

ME = MAGNETOMETER TELEMETRY ENCODING PERFORMED

SWP = SWEEP SAMPLING PERFORMED (BACKGROUND PROGRAMMABLE VECTOR)

Figure 1. Synchronous Sampling Format

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SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT: AFGL-101-14
TITLE: LANGMUIR PROBE INSTRUMENT
SECTION: SYNCHRONOUS SAMPLING FORMAT
FILE: SWP.DWG

DESIGNER: PETER HARVEY
DATE: 27 JUL 1983 REV1: 18 SEP 1985
REV1: 21 DEC 1983 REV2: 8 APR 1986
REV2: 23 APR 1985

MINOR FRAME 0	WORD	6	7	10	11	14	15
0+	Hx0	:	Hx1	DSC0	MAG0	MAG1	
32+	Hx2	:	Hx3	MAG2	MAG3	MAG4	
64+	Hx4	:	Hx5	MAG5	MAG6	MAG7	
96+	Hx6	:	Hx7	MAG8	MAG9	MAG10	
128+	GAINS	FDM					
160+	LX0	:					
192+	LX1	LX2					
224+	:	LX3	:				

* = GAINS FOR LX0 TO LX3

MINOR FRAME 1	WORD	6	7	10	11	14	15
0+	Hx8	:	Hx9	EXP	MAG11	MAG12	
32+	Hx10	:	Hx11	MAG13	MAG14	MAG15	
64+	Hx12	:	Hx13	MAG16	MAG17	MAG18	
96+	Hx14	:	Hx15	MAG19	MAG20	MAG21	
128+	GAINS	SFR					
160+	LX4	:					
192+	LX5	LX6					
224+	:	LX7	:				

* = GAINS FOR LX4 TO LX7

MINOR FRAME 2	WORD	6	7	10	11	14	15
0+	Hx0	:	Hx1	DSC1	MAG22	MAG23	
32+	Hx2	:	Hx3	MAG24	MAG25	MAG26	
64+	Hx4	:	Hx5	MAG27	MAG28	MAG29	
96+	Hx6	:	Hx7	MAG30	MAG31	MAG32	
128+	GAINS	FDM					
160+	LX8	:					
192+	LX9	LX10					
224+	:	LX11	:				

* = GAINS FOR LX8 TO LX11

MINOR FRAME 7	WORD	6	7	10	11	14	15
0+	Hx8	:	Hx9	EXP	MAG33	MAG34	
32+	Hx10	:	Hx11	MAG35	MAG36	MAG37	
64+	Hx12	:	Hx13	MAG38	MAG39	MAG40	
96+	Hx14	:	Hx15	MAG41	MAG42	MAG43	
128+	GAINS	SFR					
160+	LX28	:					
192+	LX29	LX30					
224+	:	LX31	:				

* = GAINS FOR LX28 TO LX31

NOTES:

1) 12-BIT QUANTITY PACKAGING

X0	:	/1
----	---	----

LEAST SIG. BITS OF X0 MOST SIG. BITS OF /1

2) DIGITAL SUBCOM (DSC) DATA ALTERNATES WITH FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER DATA

3) FAST DIGITAL MONITOR (FDM) BITS ALTERNATE WITH SPIN FIT RESULT (SFR)

4) GAIN BYTES ARE ALL CODED LEFT TO RIGHT FOR THE PRECEDING N QUANTITIES. E.G. THE FIRST GAIN BYTE IS AS FOLLOWS:

50:61:62:63:64:65:66:67

5) Hx0 AND LX0 REFER TO HIGH AND LOW FREQUENCY TELEMETRY CHANNELS. THERE ARE 16 HIGH FREQUENCY CHANNELS AND 32 LOW FREQUENCY CHANNELS. THE QUANTITY WHICH IS SAMPLED IS DETERMINED BY THE VALUE IN CORRESPONDING TABLE ENTRIES IN HCHAN AND LCHAN (SEE DIGITAL SUBCOM).

6) FDM DEFINED AS "FDMXSEN" WHERE "P" = PLAY BACK STATUS (1=IN PROGRESS) "T" = TEST/CALIBRATE (1 = IN PROGRESS) "CC" = FIRST CONDITION CODE 00 = OFF 01 = SEARCHING 10 = COLLECTING "Y" = MAIN/BURST TRANSMISSION (1=MAIN) "S" = BIAS SWEEP IN PROGRESS "E" = COMMAND COUNT ERROR (1 = ERROR) "M" = VOLTAGE/CURRENT MODE (1=CURRENT)

7) EXP PROVIDES TELEMETRY FOR ON-BOARD EXPERIMENTS. FORMAT TBD.

8) THE FORMAT OF FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER DATA IS DETAILED IN A SEPARATE DWG.

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SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT: AFGL-701-14
TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INSTRUMENT
SECTION: TELEMETRY FORMAT SPEC.
FILE : FMT.DWG

DESIGNER: PETER HARVEY
DATE : 24 JUN 1983 REV4: 15 AUG 85
REV1 : 27 JUL 1983 REV5: 18 SEP 85
REV2 : 1 AUG 1983 REV6: 8 APR 86
REV3 : 21 DEC 1984

Figure 2. General Telemetry Format 36

FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER FORMAT
LOGICAL ARRANGEMENT (1/2 SECOND)

B10L	B10L	B20L	MO
B10	B10	B20	
B11	B11	B21	
B12	B12	B22	
B13	B13	B23	
B14	B14	B24	
B15	B15	B25	
B16	B16	B26	
B17	B17	B27	
B1			
B2			
B2			

FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER FORMAT
PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENT (1/2 SECOND)

1	B10L	5	B10	23	B14	41	B1
2	B11	6	B11	24	B15	42	B2
3	B12	7	B12	25	B16	43	B3
4	B13	8	B13	26	B17		
	MO	9		27			
		10	B14	28	B18		
		11	B15	29	B19		
		12		30			
		13	B16	31	B20		
		14	B17	32	B21		
		15		33			
		16	B18	34	B22		
		17	B19	35	B23		
		18		36			
		19	B20	37	B24		
		20	B21	38	B25		
		21		39			
		22	B22	40	B26		

NOTES:

- 1) B10L, B11L, B20L : LOW GAIN VALUES ONLY (12-BIT)
WHICH ARE TAKEN AT THE
SAME TIME AS THE B10-B20 SET.
- 2) B10-B17 : AUTO-GAIN VALUES (12-BIT)
B18-B27 : (APPROPRIATE GAIN IS DECIDED WHEN EACH
SAMPLE IS TAKEN)
- 3) B1, B2, B3 : GAIN BITS FOR B1, B2 (1-HIGH GAIN)
CODED LEFT TO RIGHT AS:
B1:B2:B3:B4:B5:B6:B7
- 4) MO : 4-BIT MODE INFORMATION (...Y)
WHERE Y=1 MEANS B1 IS AMPLIFIED -2 TIMES
- 5) THE FORMAT TOTALS 903 12-BIT VALUES, 903 1-BIT VALUES,
PLUS 4 MODE BITS.
THIS REQUIRES 552 BITS OR 44 BYTES.
- 6) EACH 12-BIT VALUE IS IN 2'S COMPLEMENT FORM HAVING A RANGE
THEREFORE OF -2048 TO +2047. THE LOW GAIN 12-BIT VALUES
CORRESPOND TO A +/- 45000 nT RANGE AND THE HIGH GAIN VALUES
CORRESPOND TO A +/- 900 nT RANGE.

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SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT: AFGL-791-14
TITLE : LAMMUIR PROBE INSTRUMENT
SECTION: FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER FORMAT
VERSION 2

NAME : PETER R HARVEY
DATE : 21 DEC 1984
REV1 : 6 FEB 1985

Figure 3. Fluxgate Magnetometer Telemetry Format

MINOR FRAME	DSC	HEX	QUANTITY	MINOR FRAME	DSC	HEX	QUANTITY
0	0	0	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=0)	0	64	40	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=4)
1	1	1	HOCHAN(0)	2	65	41	BIAS 1
2	2	2	HOCHAN(1)	4	66	42	BIAS 2
3	3	3	HOCHAN(2)	6	67	43	BIAS 3
4	4	4	HOCHAN(3)	8	68	44	BIAS 4
5	5	5	HOCHAN(4)	10	69	45	STUB 1
6	6	6	HOCHAN(5)	12	70	46	STUB 2
7	7	7	HOCHAN(6)	14	71	47	GUARD 1
8	8	8	HOCHAN(7)	16	72	48	GUARD 2
9	9	9	HOCHAN(8)	18	73	49	FILTER 1
10	A	A	HOCHAN(9)	20	74	4A	FILTER 2
11	B	B	HOCHAN(10)	22	75	4B	FILTER 3
12	C	C	HOCHAN(11)	24	76	4C	FILTER 4
13	D	D	HOCHAN(12)	26	77	4D	FILTER 5
14	E	E	HOCHAN(13)	28	78	4E	FILTER 6
15	F	F	HOCHAN(14)	30	79	4F	FILTER 7
16	10	10	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=1)	0	80	50	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=5)
17	11	11	HOCHAN(15)	2	81	51	FILTER MUX
18	12	12	LECHAN(0)	4	82	52	RELAY STATUS 0
19	13	13	LECHAN(1)	6	83	53	RELAY STATUS 1
20	14	14	LECHAN(2)	8	84	54	RELAY STATUS 2
21	15	15	LECHAN(3)	10	85	55	SPHERE SWEEP OPTIONS
22	16	16	LECHAN(4)	12	86	56	SPHERE SWEEP ANGLE
23	17	17	LECHAN(5)	14	87	57	SPHERE SWEEP ALGORITHM
24	18	18	LECHAN(6)	16	88	58	SPHERE SWEEP ALTERNATE BIAS
25	19	19	LECHAN(7)	18	89	59	SPHERE SWEEP RESULT
26	1A	1A	LECHAN(8)	20	90	5A	SPHERE SWEEP M AVERAGE
27	1B	1B	LECHAN(9)	22	91	5B	CYLINDER SWEEP OPTIONS
28	1C	1C	LECHAN(10)	24	92	5C	CYLINDER SWEEP ANGLE
29	1D	1D	LECHAN(11)	26	93	5D	CYLINDER SWEEP ALGORITHM
30	1E	1E	LECHAN(12)	28	94	5E	CYLINDER SWEEP ALTERNATE BIAS
31	1F	1F	LECHAN(13)	30	95	5F	CYLINDER SWEEP RESULT
32	20	20	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=2)	0	96	60	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=6)
33	21	21	LECHAN(14)	2	97	61	CYLINDER SWEEP M AVERAGE
34	22	22	LECHAN(15)	4	98	62	SAWTOOTH OFFSET
35	23	23	LECHAN(16)	6	99	63	SAWTOOTH DELTA
36	24	24	LECHAN(17)	8	100	64	SAWTOOTH PERIOD
37	25	25	LECHAN(18)	10	101	65	SAWTOOTH DIVIDER
38	26	26	LECHAN(19)	12	102	66	BURST MODE/REFRED STATUS
39	27	27	LECHAN(20)	14	103	67	BURST TRIGGER MODE
40	28	28	LECHAN(21)	16	104	68	BURST DELAY TIME 0
41	29	29	LECHAN(22)	18	105	69	BURST DELAY TIME 1
42	2A	2A	LECHAN(23)	20	106	6A	DEPLOYMENT STATUS
43	2B	2B	LECHAN(24)	22	107	6B	BOOM MICROSWITCHES
44	2C	2C	LECHAN(25)	24	108	6C	TURNS COUNT BOOM 1
45	2D	2D	LECHAN(26)	26	109	6D	TURNS COUNT BOOM 2
46	2E	2E	LECHAN(27)	28	110	6E	TURNS COUNT LIMIT
47	2F	2F	LECHAN(28)	30	111	6F	PLASMA MODE REGISTER
48	30	30	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=3)	0	112	70	MAJOR FRAME COUNT (MOD 8=7)
49	31	31	LECHAN(29)	2	113	71	32.7 SEC CLOCK
50	32	32	LECHAN(30)	4	114	72	2.25 HOUR CLOCK
51	33	33	LECHAN(31)	6	115	73	24 DAY CLOCK
52	34	34	RAMPAGE POINTER 1	8	116	74	GOOD COMMAND COUNT
53	35	35		10	117	75	BAD COMMAND COUNT
54	36	36	EXECUTIVE VERSION	12	118	76	SUN ANGLE 1
55	37	37	MODE TIMING	14	119	77	
56	38	38	MODE CHANGE ANGLE	16	120	78	SUN PERIOD 1
57	39	39	EXECUTIVE SPARE 0	18	121	79	
58	3A	3A	EXECUTIVE SPARE 1	20	122	7A	BOOM LENGTH 1
59	3B	3B	EXECUTIVE SPARE 2	22	123	7B	BOOM LENGTH 2
60	3C	3C	EXECUTIVE SPARE 3	24	124	7C	TEMPERATURE 1
61	3D	3D	EXECUTIVE SPARE 4	26	125	7D	TEMPERATURE 2
62	3E	3E	VTRIM 12	28	126	7E	TEMPERATURE 3
63	3F	3F	VTRIM 34	30	127	7F	TEMPERATURE 4

NOTE: (1) INDICATES A 2-BYTE VALUE WHICH IS GIVEN LOW BYTE FIRST.

Figure 4. Digital SubCommutator
Telemetry Format

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT: AFGL-701-14
TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INSTRUMENT
SECTION: TELEMETRY FORMAT SPEC.
DIGITAL SUBCOMMUTATOR FORMAT

DESIGNER: PETER HARVEY
DATE : 24 JUN 1983 REV3: 8 APR 86
REV1 : 31 JAN 1985
REV2 : 24 APR 1985

Theory of Operation

The background manager handles hardware interrupts from instrument commands, major frames, word timing and the watchdog circuit as described below:

WORD RATE INTERRUPTS. Every other word clock from the spacecraft provides a Word Rate interrupt to the background manager. This is used to update the instrument word count within the minor frame. If it is an even interrupt, one of 64 routines will be chosen depending upon the value of the count. If armed, the background manager vectors to the address contained in BKGVECT on all odd interrupts.

The BKG module has been implemented in such a way as to keep the telemetry formatting modules ignorant of the specific telemetry format. Sampling calls and calls for data bytes are done separately so that each sub-module, like ELE.A or MAG.A, doesn't know where in the minor frame the data is going. ELE.A and MAG.A only know how much data to produce per sample call. In this way, changes to the telemetry format (for the next instrument) should be simple.

The Digital SubCommutator (DSC) output is formatted in the BKG module by the "DSC" routine. Using the list DSCTAB, this routine calls in turn each of the many modules which report status in the DSC data. Each module is handed an index in [A] and returns a byte in [A] which goes into the telemetry. Each module is therefore ignorant of the format of the DSC other than that of its own data. No module knows where in the DSC its data

appears.

Along with telemetry formatting and data sampling calls, the word interrupts provide the basic timing for the sun angle phase locked loop, command execution, sawtooth generation, calls to the low energy plasma calculator, sampling of boom lengths and temperature monitors, and Kelley gain circuit pulsing.

MAJOR FRAME INTERRUPTS. Every four seconds, the major frame interrupt occurs. These interrupts used to synchronize the telemetry word count with the spacecraft as well as to internally synchronize the data sampling packages such as ELE and MAG. The 40-bit instrument clock is updated during the major frame interrupts.

COMMAND INTERRUPTS. Command interrupts occur as soon as the spacecraft command begins to shift into the instrument. The software merely notes that a new command will be arriving soon. The actual command processor is a routine which runs under the word rate clock interrupt.

WATCH DOG INTERRUPT. The "watchdog" is a simple circuit which counts major frames and is reset by a bit on one of the output ports. If two major frames occur while the watchdog has not been reset, the watchdog fires a TRAP type interrupt. Normal processing of the telemetry includes periodic pulsing to the reset line on the watchdog. A loss of this reset pulse means that the software has crashed for some reason, so the background manager simply resets the processor when this occurs.

There are several entry points for the background manager,

most of which perform some utility function of the background. These as described below:

CMDGO. This entry point, called by software restart 6, executes a command in the [HL] registers as if the command just came from the ground. This is used for internal module to module controls.

BKGFN(1). This call (software restart 4 with [A] = 1) is a batch command processor which executes a list of commands terminated with a 0FFFFH command. On entry, [DE] address a list of commands.

BKGFN(2). Function 2 is a request of the command count status. If the command count matches what it is supposed to match then a zero is returned in the [A] register. If the command count is incorrect, [A] is returned with 1.

BKGFN(3). Restart 4 with [A]=3 is a call to the STVECT routine. If [HL] contain a non-zero address, the background vector BKGVECT is set to [HL]. If [HL] is zero, BKGVECT is reset and disarmed. As described above, the BKGVECT routine is called every odd word interrupt (which is every 2 milliseconds).

BKGFN(4). The fourth function on restart 4 is the STEXP function. On entry, [HL] points to a data block of [DE] bytes. The STEXP routine starts playing bytes from this block into the EXP telemetry slot. (EXP is the undefined, EXPerimental output which resulted from a decrease in the magnetometer telemetry allocation.)

INITIALIZATION. The BKGINIT entry enables the interrupts and initializes variables internal to the module so that it works correctly. Modules which are subordinate to the background module are initialized so they too are guaranteed to work when called upon.

The BKG module waits for the first major frame spike to enable word interrupts so that the telemetry comes "up" in synchronization. Depending upon when the instrument is turned ON, this may take up to one major frame time to start processing (4.096 seconds). During this time, commands will not be recognized.

COMMAND EXECUTION. Commands are executed by vectoring through a 32 element table called CMDTAB using the upper 5 bits of the command. Each command routine is executed with [HL] holding the command bits as well as [A] redundantly holding the low 8 bits. Command routines return carry if the command was BAD and no-carry if the command was GOOD. The BKG module keeps 8-bit counters GOODCNT and BADCNT of the commands which were so noted. If the command table has no vector there (the address is 0), the BADCNT is incremented.

BACKGROUND COMMANDS. The module implements two types of commands, namely, the "digit" and the "command count" commands. Digit commands emulate a hexadecimal shift register having the digits 0 thru F and an ENTER key. Digit commands shift a hex register left one digit and add the new digit. The ENTER command sends the contents of the register into the instrument as a new

command. This is designed to be used with an old command capability of the Air Force facilities which could not readily send arbitrary bit patterns to our instrument. Digit commands would be used to create arbitrary bit patterns inside the instrument.

Command-count commands are used to check for lost commands within a long command series from the ground. The satellite control facilities cannot check each command if they are grouped in series. The "CMDS" command enters a count of the commands which will be arriving in a block. This data is put into a register called CMDCNT while GOODCNT and BADCNT are zeroed. When the block of the expected length is finally entered, the Fast Digital Monitor will report the result of BKGFN(2), which compares the expected count to the good count. If a command is missed (satellite uplink problems), the good count will be too small and the Fast Digital status will report the error.

Some of the BKG variables are described below:

ON-BOARD CLOCK. The BKG module maintains a 40 bit clock which counts 0.5 milliseconds (2 KHz). This clock is defined as follows:

```
"DAY24" "HR225" "CYCLE" "FRAME" "WORD"
-----
!ddddddd!hhhhhhh!ccccccc!jjjmmmm!wwwwwww!
-----
```

where w is the telemetry word within the minor frame,

m is the minor frame within the major,

j is the major frame count (internal),

c is the count of digital subcom cycles since reset,

h is the count of 2.25 hours since reset,

d is the count of 24 days since reset.

The clock is zeroed when the instrument is turned on and overflows after approximately 17 years.

SPIN PERIOD. The module keeps a 16-bit value of the spin period by counting the number of 16 millisecond pulses between sun pulses. This yields a value which can describe spin periods of up to 1024 seconds.

SUN-ANGLE. The BKG module keeps a 16-bit value of the angle between the sun sensor and the sun. The low eight bits subdivide a spin in 256 equal parts of 1.41 degrees each. The upper byte can be used as an overflow byte which shows that the sun sensor is not working (this occurs in shadow). The algorithm uses the spin period value calculated above divided by 256 (with remaindering) as a counter to decide when to step the sun angle. Below 4.096 second spin periods, the division underflows and

causes the sun angle to stay at zero.

For a 30 second spin, the sun angle is accurate to 1 part in 2000 or .05% . During shadow periods, however, this error will accumulate since the sun pulse will not reset the angle. One hour of shadow (120 spins) times an accumulated .05% error is about $.06 \times 360$ or 21.6 degrees (worst case). A typical error value would be half of that, or 10.8 degrees.

2.3 Electric Field Management

The ELE package manages the Electric Field/Langmuir Probe part of instrument operations. The functions include sampling, telemetry formatting and commanding the related sections of the instrument. For this module there are the following entry points:

ELEINIT : This entry requires no parameters and initializes the module for subsequent calls. The only thing this entails is zeroing the electric field RAM area.

ELEFRAME: This entry tells the module the minor frame time. On entry, [A] contains the 8-bit frame count. The module uses this information to decide whether to output SFR or FDM data, to synchronize the HX and LX list pointers, etc.

ELESAMP : The sample entry tells the module when to take one of its analog samples. The ELE package requires 16 sample calls per frame call. In addition, both the even calls and the odd calls must be periodic; i.e. even-to-even and odd-to-odd is a constant length of time.

ELETELEM: The telemetry call requests the ELE package to give some of its formatted data. On entry, the [A] register contains 0 if 1 byte is requested, 1 if 2 bytes are requested. On exit, the [L] register contains the first byte and [H] contains the optional second byte of data. The ELE package produces 20 bytes of data per 16 samples.

ELEDSC : Slow status of the package can be obtained by calling the DSC entry point. On entry, [A] is an index into the lists and variables which the ELE package maintains. ELEDSC returns its data in the [A] register.

When [A] is 0 to 15, the HX list is returned.

When [A] is 16 to 47, the LX list is returned.

When [A] is 48 or more, the ELE variables are returned.

Note that the HX and LX lists for E-field and Langmuir modes are output in alternating fashion. The LP lists are output on odd major cycles.

ELEXMIT : Accesses the MAIN playback feature of the ELE package. On entry : [HL]-> data block of 13-bit data, [DE] is the number of samples to play back. On the first even minor frame, the playback will begin, overriding Burst playbacks if need be.

ELESTAT : Returns the Fast Digital Monitor in [A].

Theory of Operation

TELEMETRY SAMPLING/FORATTING. The telemetry formatting uses a double-buffered scheme with each buffer representing one minor frame worth of data. Each minor frame toggles which buffer is to be used as the input buffer and which to be used as the output buffer.

The two types of samples, namely High Rate (HX) and Low Rate (LX), are dumped into the input buffer using two pointers called

HBPTR and LBPTR. Data is read out of the buffer using a single pointer called TMPTR. This results in a one minor frame delay in the data stream as samples which are taken in even frames are played in odd frames and vice versa.

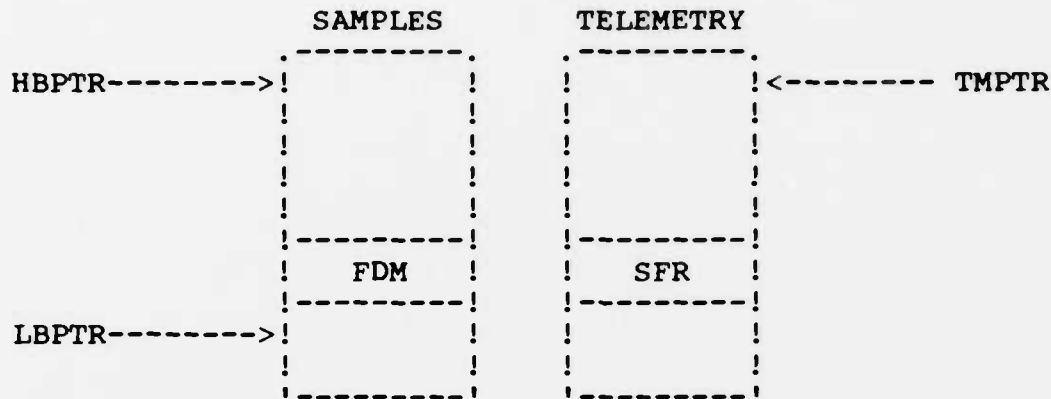


Figure 5. Electric Field Telemetry Buffering

Corresponding with each high or low rate sample is a quantity descriptor which details what value to sample at that time. The quantity descriptors are in lists which are read using HQPTR and LQPTR as the samples are taken. These pointers are reset to the top of their lists as required and incremented along with each use.

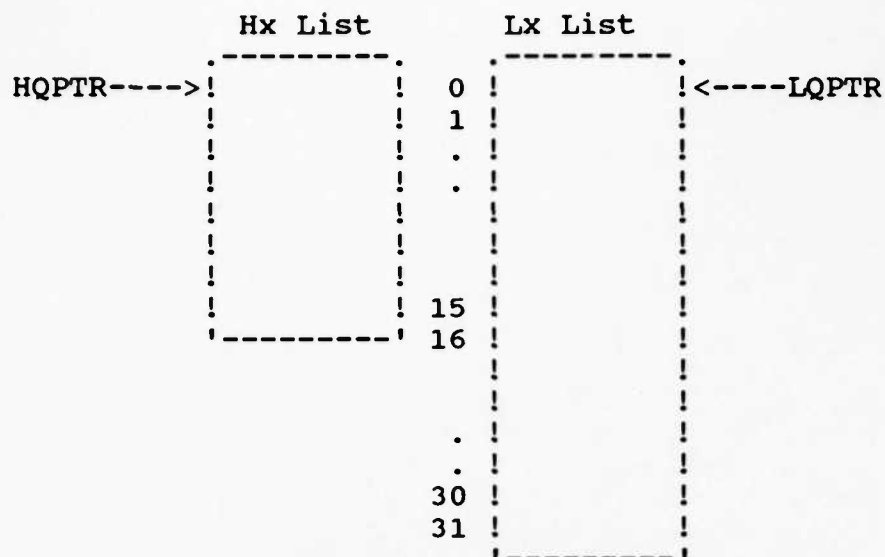


Figure 6. Electric Field Quantity Lists

Each channel descriptor has the following format:

```

-----
!brmmmmmmmm!
-----

```

where $b = 1$ enables Main or Burst Playbacks to replace this channel when needed.

$r = 1$ indicates that RAM quantity #mmmmmm is to be sampled (see explanation of RAM quantities below).

$r = 0$ indicates that MAIN Multiplexor quantity #mmmmmm is to be sampled.

RAM quantities are simply values taken from the memory of the MAIN computer system. These are of interest mainly for diagnostic purposes when it is important to have a high bandwidth of information regarding some variables in the computer memory. Since there is a lot of RAM and only 6-bits of possible indexation, the RAM quantities use a programmable 16-bit base address called RAMBASE. The 6-bits are added to RAMBASE to produce an effective address from which 13-bits are retrieved (low byte first then 5-bits of the high byte).

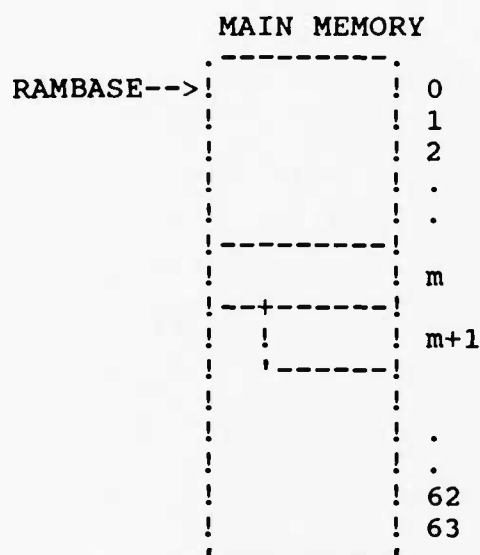


Figure 7. Ram Quantities

When the Burst playback is indicated by the Fast Digital Monitor, sampling of channels with their playback bit "b" enabled is replaced with a BURPLAY call to the BUR package. Depending upon the state of the playback, the BUR module may offer some of its Burst Header or may request data from the Burst computer. In either case, thirteen bits are stored in the sample buffer as described above.

When a Main playback is indicated, the ELEXMIT facility is invoked. Samples are played from the buffer pointed at by the XMPTR variable until the count held in XMTCNT goes to zero. When XMTCNT is zero, zero fill data is returned as a sample and the next FDM calculation clears the MAIN transmit state.

HQPTR/LQPTR. The quantity list pointers are reset when necessary to the value contained in VHXPTR and VLXPTR when in the E-field mode or to IHXPTR and ILXPTR when in the Langmuir Probe mode. Thus, if the instrument switches modes, the sampling list is changed along with it.

As all of these pointers are 16-bit values, any buffer in memory can be used for a telemetry format. Six buffers of 16 bytes each have been allocated for this purpose in the ELE module RAM area. This is enough for complete redefinitions of both the V and the I mode telemetry formats. Originally, the package was defined with the idea of having multiple ROM loaded formats from which to choose. This would facilitate various tests, sampling modes, etc. Ten format buffers of 16 bytes each were planned for the ROM, but only 3 (0,1,and 2) could be accomodated. The "format" command was devised as an address independent method to access these buffers. See the "format" command in the general instrument description.

FAST DIGITAL MONITOR CALCULATION. Once every other minor frame the Fast Digital Monitor is calculated and stored into the samples buffer. The FDM is a conglomeration of a number of

status bits which indicate the instrument mode (E-field or Langmuir Probe), playback mode (Main, Burst or Real-time), etc. The format of the FDM is given in Figure ELE-1. These status bits are collected by calling the various modules responsible for the bits; i.e. the BUR, SWP, and BKG modules.

COMMANDS. Commands are vectored through the command vector table to routines contained in the ELE package. Most of these commands are simple calls to the IO package to perform some function such as setting the bias voltage. The software in the ELE package simply makes up the differences between the external command specifications and the internal IO call specifications. Where no differences occur, the ELE package directly references the IO call.

The VMODE and IMODE commands are interesting since they are actually command macros. When a VMODE command is executed, a list of commands are sent into the command-list processing facility of the BKG module. Since command lists are executed only when real commands are not ready, the execution of a VMODE command may occur after the series of real commands which follow the VMODE. One should probably not use relay commands in series right after either a VMODE or IMODE command (i.e. within 25 milliseconds). This could cause contention for the relay hardware.

2.4 Magnetic Field Management

The MAG package manages the Fluxgate Magnetometer part of instrument operations. The functions include sampling, telemetry formatting and commanding the related sections of the instrument. For this module there are the following entry points:

MAGINIT : This entry requires no parameters and initializes the module for subsequent calls. It also sets the mode of the BY amplifier to 0 (BY*1 operation).

MAGFRAME: This entry tells the module the minor frame time. On entry, [A] contains the frame count. On minor frames 2, 6, 10,... the sampling pointers are resynchronized while on frames 0, 4, 8,... the output pointers are synchronized.

MAGGAIN : This entry tells the package to determine the gains for the three axes. Each axis is sampled in low gain and compared to 1/51th of full scale. If less than that, high gain will be selected for the SAMP call. If more, the low gain sample will be selected.

MAGSAMP : The sample entry tells the module when to take the three axis measurement using the gains determined in the GAIN call.

MAGENCD : This entry tells the module to buffer the data sampled by the last SAMP call.

MAGTELEM: The telemetry call requests the MAG package to give

some of its formatted data. On entry, the [A] register contains 0 if 1 byte is requested, 1 if 2 bytes are requested. On exit, the [L] register contains the first byte and [H] contains the optional second byte of data.

The GAIN/SAMP/ENCD calls are actually three parts of 1 process. They are split in order to meet the system requirement to stay under 1 millisecond for background processes. The package requires two SAMP calls per FRAME call and produces 11 bytes of data per FRAME. (See Figures 1 through 3).

Theory of Operation

The magnetometer format involves buffering 8 triplets of autogain (BX,BY,BZ), eight triplets of gain bits, as well as 1 triplet of (BX,BY,BZ) taken in low gain. Four bits of mode information fill out the format to 44 bytes.

The package uses a single buffer scheme in formatting its data. Three pointers are required as well as temporary storage for gain registers. One pointer, called OTPTR, is used to read out of the buffer. It is reset to the beginning of the buffer at every frame divisible by 4 (1/2 second) and is stepped every time a byte of magnetometer data is required.

Two pointers, LGPTR and AGPTR, are used to store data into the buffer. Both pointers are reset at every frame mod 4 equal to 2. This causes the input buffering to be filling a different half of the buffer that is being read from by the OTPTR. The LGPTR is used to index low gain storage while the AGPTR indexes

the auto gain storage. Both pointers actually count the number of nibbles from the beginning of the buffer since this facilitates storing 12 bit quantities.

The number of samples in the autogain buffer is counted by SMPCNT, which is reset when the storage pointers are. On the first sample the low gain values (which are taken for the auto-gain decision) are stored using LGPTR. Otherwise, all sample triplets are stored using AGPTR.

Since the sampling of autogain quantities occurs simultaneous to the output of previous gain decisions, the gain bits for a given buffer are stored in temporary locations TMPX thru TMPZ. On the last sample of the buffer (all quantities finished) these values are copied into the output buffer.

Mode information (4-bits) is buffered at the end of the first sample, following on the heels of the low gain storage. Mode bits are set by the BMODE command to the package.

MAG COMMANDS. The single command which the MAG module knows about is the BMODE command. The least significant bit of this command determines whether or not the BY amplifier is engaged on the Filter board. The software in the MAG module simply calls the IO module SETMUX facility in response to the BMODE command.

2.5 Plasma Instrument Data Management

The PLA package manages the Low Energy Plasma part of the instrument operations. The science requirements of this package are as follows:

- 1) Whenever the ABS(SCBY) is less than 1/8th ABS(SCBX), send the LEPA instrument a compressed calculation of SCBZ/SCBX plus current BURST mode information.
- 2) The software should produce results at least every 64 milli-seconds.
- 3) Use appropriate gain (high or low) in producing the calculations.

Note that SCBX, SCBY, and SCBZ listed above refer to the mag field in the spacecraft coordinate system, not the fluxgate outputs. The fluxgate sensor is turned such that its axis outputs correspond to spacecraft coordinates as follows:

SCBX = - FLUXGATE BX
SCBY = - FLUXGATE BZ - .044 FLUXGATE BY
SCBZ = - FLUXGATE BY

The LEPA aperture lies in the spacecraft XZ plane with Z along the spin axis.

The system requirements for the package are as follows:

- 1) The sample/calculation time cannot exceed 1 millisecond.
- 2) Since the spin-axis measurement has a mode of amplification, adjust it back to unity gain whenever the

amplifier is used.

Specifically, the format for the information transferred to the LEPA instrument is as follows:

16-bit LEPA shift register: :-----:-----:
 !10qqffff!vsnnnnnn!
 '-----'-----'

where qq is a status code which indicates the condition of the BURST sampling.

qq= 00 = BURST OFF

01 = BURST ON, SEARCHING AT FREQUENCY F

10 = BURST ON, COLLECTING AT FREQUENCY F

f is a frequency code at which the burst is operating.

(See General Description, "Burst Sample Frequency Control")

v is a range error bit if $ABS(BZ/BX) \geq 2$.

s is a sign bit of BZ/BX (1=negative)

n is $32 * ABS(BZ/BX)$

For example, if $BZ=BX$, $n=100000$; if $BZ=1/2 BX$, $n=010000$.

For this module there are the following entry points:

PLAINIT : This entry requires no parameters and initializes the module for subsequent calls.

PLASAMP : The sample entry tells the module when to take one of its analog samples.

PLADSC : Status of the package can be obtained by calling the DSC entry point. The PLA package has 8 bits of status returned in the [A] register as "esqqffff" where
e=0 indicates the package is enabled

s=1 indicates the package is currently sending.

q and f are as described above.

PLA PACKAGE COMMANDS. The PLA package has a single command, called LMODE, whose routine "PLACMD" is referenced in the command vector table CMDTAB. The format of that command is as follows:

.LMODE d where d= "eeqqffff"

will set the q and f fields of the mode register. Field "ee" enables/disables the entire package in case a ram-loaded algorithm is being used.

If ee = 10 the package is enabled.

= 11 the package is disabled.

= 0x (no change).

The operation of the "ee" field seems a little strange. Why go to the trouble of an arming bit for another bit? Well, the problem is simply that the BUR module communicates its status via the LMODE command. It of course uses the "no change" form of the command in case the PLA module has been disarmed earlier.

Theory of Operation

With the exception of PLASAMP, the PLA entry points are already described. PLASAMP is a routine which performs the following (note that BX, BY and BZ are fluxgate measurements and SCBX, SCBY and SCBZ are spacecraft coordinates):

1) For each axis, the PLA package uses the MAG package samples to determine the field values to 16-bit accuracy (2nT per bit).

a) If low gain sample, it adds a low gain offset. If a high gain sample it adds a high gain offset.

b) If a low gain sample, it then multiplies by 51 (18-bit result).

c) For either gain, it divides by 4 (16-bit result).

2) For the BY measurement, if the BY amplifier is ON, the BY field value is scaled by 39/256 (1/6.2) and inverted.

3) Rotation to spacecraft coordinates is approximated by

a) $ABS(SCBX) = BX$

b) $ABS(SCBY) = BZ + (11/256) * BY$

c) $ABS(SCBZ) = BY$

4) Compares $ABS(SCBX)$ with $8 * ABS(SCBY)$ and performs the $SCBZ/SCBX$ calculation if the former is greater.

4a) Calculates $32 * ABS(SCBZ/SCBX)$ by performing an 8-bit divide of $ABS(SCBZ) / 2 * ABS(SCBX)$. The 8-bit result is then rounded and shifted to produce a 7-bit result which exceeds 64 if $ABS(BZ) > 2 * ABS(BX)$.

4b) Valid 6-bit results and masked 7-bit results are put into the 6-bit mantissa field along with an appropriate overflow bit (0 or 1).

4c) The sign of SCBZ/SCBX is calculated using an exclusive-or of the signs of their field values.

2.6 Burst Processing Management

The BUR package coordinates the Burst Sampling and Playback part of the instrument. The functions include sampling of conditions to determine when to take a burst of data, communicating with the burst computer system to receive stored data, and accepting commands for both the module and the BURST computer.

The science requirements for this function are as follows:

- 1) Sampling of conditions must operate at a fixed rate with a period no greater than 32 milliseconds, and must continue even while playing back data to the telemetry system.
- 2) Ram algorithms must be loadable from the ground and there should be a selection of ROM algorithms to choose from. One algorithm must be a simple clock which will be used for the timely Bursting during the chemical releases.

The system requirements for the module are:

- 1) The module must be provided some capability for starting and stopping burst playback transmissions.

The module has the following entry points:

BURINIT : This entry requires no parameters and initializes the module for subsequent calls. Playback requests are cleared and the default burst duration set to 4 seconds.

BURSAMP : The sample entry tells the module when to take one of its analog samples with which it will determine whether or not to take a burst collection, start the playback, etc.

BURPLAY : The telemetry call requests the BUR package to give some of its stored data. On exit, [HL] contain a 13-bit value for the telemetry stream if playback has been requested. Otherwise, [HL] will contain zero.

BURDSC : Status of the package can be obtained by calling the DSC entry point. On entry, [A] is an index into the variables which the package maintains. Data is returned in the [A] register.

Of special interest is the most significant nibble of DSC(0) which contains the internal mode of the package. These 4 bits are intended to be used in the fast digital monitor as an indicator of burst conditions.

Theory of Operation

The burst module operates completely in the background (under interrupts) trying to decide when to take bursts of data. As the controller of the Burst computer, all commands to the Burst computer go through the BUR module in order to keep the module aware of what is going on with the Burst.

The module has a state variable called MODFREQ (mode and frequency) which is used to remember from one SAMP call to another what the state of the Burst is. Three of the bits of

MODFREQ end up in the Fast Digital Monitor since they describe the internal mode of the BUR module. Eight states are defined for the module as follows:

- 0 OFF
- 1 SEARCH
- 2 COLLECT
- 3 WAIT
- 4 R1--SENDING "BGO" COMMAND TO BURST
- 5 R2--RECEIVING "REAL FREQUENCY" DATA
- 6 R3--RECEIVING "DURATION" DATA
- 7 R0--DELAYING BEFORE ENTERING R1 STATE

When any algorithm is selected using the control command (see below), the state of the module is set to R1. The module goes thru states R1, R2, R3 and ends up in SEARCH.

In SEARCH mode, each SAMP call simply vectors to the selected algorithm to determine whether searching is over or not. When the decision is made to end the SEARCH mode, the algorithm calls the "TRIGGER" routine which copies the burst duration parameter into the delay timer DTIME, saves the "EVENT TIME" and sets the state to COLLECT.

In COLLECT mode, each SAMP call simply decrements the delay timer. When zero, the collection phase is over, the "BSTOP" command is issued to the Burst computer and the "END TIME" is recorded.

Finally, the state is set to "WAIT" for the Burst computer

to close its Burst memory file and get ready to play back. When this occurs, the state is set to "OFF", the Burst is commanded to play its data back and the playback bit is turned on in the MODFREQ status byte.

While the playback bit is set, the PLAY entry point will be called each time there is a channel armed for playback. The first thing played back into the telemetry is the header which shows the algorithm information and so forth. After its been played out, the BUR module requests data from the Burst computer system. This is the data portion of the Burst playback. See Figure 8.

When the Burst no longer has any data to play back, the BURPLAY routine decides whether to go into the OFF state or back into the R1 state. This depends upon the AUTOSEARCH bit in the trigger mode word (set by the BTRIG command). If AUTOSEARCH is armed, then the BUR module uses the R0 state to delay 1/2 second before going into R1. This makes sure that the playback bit in the Fast Digital Monitor returns to zero in between burst playbacks---a fact required by the telemetry decoding in order to distinguish between burst playbacks.

COMMANDS. BUR commands fall into three categories: (1) Burst CPU commands, (2) BUR algorithm commands and (3) BUR control commands. The first category of commands is simply those commands which the Burst CPU knows how to perform, such as BFMT and BANKS, etc. To each Burst computer command, the BUR module has a response in terms of its own state. That is to say, if the user commands the Burst computer to play back some data, the BUR

module goes into the playback state as well.

There are four BUR module control parameters: (0) trigger mode, (1) timer delay Low, (2) timer delay High and (3) spare. Setting the trigger mode turns ON and OFF the BUR module, etc. See the general information for more detail on what the commands do.

The algorithm commands simply set the four variables which are available for use by the algorithms. These are mostly undefined and are intended for use by the RAM algorithms.

Whenever any of the control or algorithm parameters are going to be changed, the burst trigger is first set to "OFF". This keeps algorithms from being executed using partial parameters and so forth. The impact to the user is that the last command should be the setting of the burst trigger (BTRIG command).

ROM TRIGGERS. The triggers available in the flight ROM are as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|--|
| 0 | OFF | |
| 1 | IMMEDIATE | Immediately begins collecting. |
| 2 | VALCHECK | Begins collecting when magnitude of
SAMPLE(PARAM0) exceeds PARAM1. |
| 3 | MAGCHECK | Begins collecting when the PLA module
detects the loss cone (it is sending).
The status of the PLA package is
requested through its DSC function. |
| 4-7 | RAM | RAM loaded algorithm. |

BURST HEADER INFORMATION

0	10110001	FORMAT CODE
0	ALG	TRIGGER ALGORITHM CODE
0	ST[0]	START TIME OF DATA (H)
0	ST[1]	
0	ST[2]	
0	ST[3]	
0	ST[4]	EVENT TIME (H)
0	VT[0]	
0	VT[1]	
0	VT[2]	
0	VT[3]	END TIME OF DATA (H)
0	VT[4]	
0	ET[0]	
0	ET[1]	
0	ET[2]	PARAMETERS FOR THE TRIGGERING ALGORITHM.
0	ET[3]	
0	ET[4]	
0	ET[5]	
0	PARAM 0	PARAMETERS FOR THE TRIGGERING ALGORITHM.
0	PARAM 1	
0	PARAM 2	
0	PARAM 3	
0	10110010	BURST CHECK CODE
0	10100001	BURST FORMAT CODE
0	BFREQ	BURST FREQUENCY CODE
START ADDR0	BURST START ADDRESS LOW 12 BITS	
START ADDR1	BURST START ADDRESS HIGH 12 BITS	
END ADDR0	BURST END ADDRESS LOW 12 BITS	
END ADDR1	BURST END ADDRESS HIGH 12 BITS	
0	NQTY3	* QUANTITIES PER RECORD OF DATA
0	BQTY[0]	LIST OF QUANTITY DESCRIPTORS
0	BQTY[1]	
0	BQTY[2]	
0	BQTY[N]	

BURST DATA

SAMP(BQTY[0])	RECORD 0
SAMP(BQTY[1])	
SAMP(BQTY[2])	
...	
SAMP(BQTY[N])	
SAMP(BQTY[0])	RECORD 1
SAMP(BQTY[1])	
SAMP(BQTY[2])	
...	
SAMP(BQTY[N])	
SAMP(BQTY[0])	RECORD 2
SAMP(BQTY[1])	
SAMP(BQTY[2])	
...	
SAMP(BQTY[N])	
SAMP(BQTY[0])	LAST RECORD
SAMP(BQTY[1])	
SAMP(BQTY[2])	
...	
SAMP(BQTY[N])	
0	ZERO FILL TRAILER
0	
0	
0	

* : ALL CLOCK VALUES ARE BYTES ENCODED INTO THE 12-BIT CHANNEL.
THESE TIMES REFER TO THE 40-BIT INSTRUMENT CLOCK, NOT THE SPACECRAFT CLOCK.

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PROJECT: AFGL-701-14
TITLE: BURST PLAYBACK TM FORMAT
FILE: BPLAY.DWG

DESIGNER: PETER A. HARVEY
DATE: 24 APR 1985
REV1: 8 APR 1986

Figure 8. Burst Playback Telemetry Format

2.7 Spin-Fitting Management

The FIT package controls the spin-fitting of electric field data. The functions include sampling electric field data at particular sun angles, calculating the sine wave least squares fit, and telemetering this information. Unlike other modules, these operations are synchronized with the spin period of the spacecraft rather than with telemetry timing.

Specifications for the module are as follows:

- 1) 32 points taken at even angles with respect to the sun.
- 2) Full period capability only.
- 3) No bias changes should be made during the sampling.
- 4) Perform fits in voltage mode only
- 5) Sine wave fit the boom systems at 180 degrees out of phase with each other. This will give better temporal resolution (1/2 spin) of the electric field if the sphere and cylinder measurements are comparable. If they are not comparable, it doesn't hurt.
- 6) Each fit has the following results:
 - Sine and Cosine components (floating pt)
 - High and Low gain offsets to the fit (floating pt)
 - Standard deviation (floating pt)
 - A code to distinguish sphere and cylinder fits.
 - The number of points used in the fit.

For this module there are the following entry points:

FITINIT : This entry requires no parameters and initializes the module for subsequent calls by copying initial values

from ROM into the parameter blocks for both the V12 and V34 sensor pairs. For both blocks, it NULLs all old AHI and ALO values so that the SPIN package starts off with no history of AHI or ALO to contend with.

FITSMP : The sample tells the package of a particular sun angle at which the module may decide to take a sample. On entry, [A] is the 8-bit sun angle. This function samples and stores the data from both boom systems when the angle is a 360/32 boundary.

FITTELEM: The telemetry call requests the FIT package to give some of its formatted data. On exit, the [A] register contains the byte of data. The FIT package produces an asynchronous format of data (zero filled) with up to 34 bytes of non-fill data every spin. See Figure 9.

FITEXEC : Performs the spin fits if ready to do so. Returns minus if its not ready. This entry point should be called from the foreground since it may take up to 1/2 second to complete the pair of fits.

SFR DATA

!1111000X!	FIT TYPE (X = 0 FOR SPHERES, X = 1 FOR CYLINDERS)
+ AHIC(0) !	AHI OFFSET (FLOATING POINT)
+ AHIC(1) !	
+ AHIC(2) !	
+ ALOC(0) !	ALO OFFSET (FLOATING POINT)
+ ALOC(1) !	
+ ALOC(2) !	
+ B(0) !	B COMPONENT (FLOATING POINT)
+ B(1) !	
+ B(2) !	
+ C(0) !	C COMPONENT (FLOATING POINT)
+ C(1) !	
+ C(2) !	
+ SIGMA(0) !	STANDARD DEVIATION (FLOATING POINT)
+ SIGMA(1) !	
+ SIGMA(2) !	
+ N	NUMBER OF POINTS REMAINING IN FIT

NOTE: THE SFR TELEMETRY DATA IS ASYNCHRONOUS WITH THE NORMAL TELEMETRY DATA. BLOCKS OF SPIN FIT DATA ARE SENT SYNCHRONOUS TO THE SPIN PERIOD, TWO BLOCKS SENT EACH ROTATION (ONE FOR SPHERES, ONE FOR CYLINDERS).

THE SFR BLOCKS ARE SEPARATED FROM OTHER SFR BLOCKS BY ZERO FILL.

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SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT: AFGL-701-14
TITLE: SPIN FIT RESULT TELEMETRY
FILE: FIT.DWG

DESIGNER: PETER R HARVEY
DATE: 8 APR 1986

Figure 9. Spin-Fit Result Telemetry Format

Theory of Operation

BUFFERING. At each selected angle which is a multiple of $360/32$ the FIT module samples the V12 and V34 measurements (unless disabled of course). These data are stored in two double buffers, one pair for each type of data, using pointers V12IN and V34IN, which are incremented with each use.

For each boom system there is an angle at which fit sampling is started and ended. When this angle is met for a given boom pair, the buffer pointer is checked to see if the previous buffer has been completed. This is a reasonable question since changes in the spin period may cause short cycling of the sun angle phase locked loop (i.e. skips from 280 degrees to 360 degrees for example). If the buffer has been filled with the correct number of points, a variable called V12OUT (or V34OUT) is pointed at it.

These pointers are checked by the foreground process FITEXEC. If they point at a buffer, then the SPIN module is called with the appropriate parameter and result pointers. When the spin fit is finished, the V12OUT or V34OUT pointer is set to a "READY" value to indicate that new spin fit results are ready to be transmitted.

TELEMETRY. Sending fit results into the telemetry stream is accomplished by the FITTELEM routine. It is called by the ELE module each time the SFR TM slot comes up (every other minor frame). The FITTELEM routine hands out bytes one by one from memory pointed at by PTR, using a count contained in COUNT. When COUNT is zero, the PTR is reloaded with any results marked

"READY" by their output pointer (V12OUT or V34OUT). Once the pointer PTR and COUNT are loaded, the "OUT" pointer is set to "DONE", so that the results will be transmitted only once.

FIT COMMAND. Options in the package operations are selectable using the single FITMODE command (see the general description). One option completely disables the FIT package so that a RAM loaded procedure can be substituted.

A second control bit determines whether V12 fits should be performed. This is used by the EXEC mode switcher when going into the Langmuir Probe Mode since it is nonsense to spin fit V12 at that time.

A third option is a diagnostic dump of the data points used in the spin fit. This feature uses the ELEXMIT routine to form a MAIN transmission of the 32 samples. Unfortunately, there is no header protocol to distinguish it from bias sweep results except for the lack of the sweep header.

INITIAL PARAMETERS. The parameter block for each boom system is copied from the ROM into the RAM at initialization so that adjustments may be made as desired. The initial values for both boom systems are given below:

GAINFACTOR	1/50.9
ALPHA	1.40
BETA	0.40

2.8 Spin-Fitting Computations

The SPIN.A module is devoted to only one function, namely producing sine wave least squares fits of some measured data. This function is by far the most complicated of those in the instrument (although bias sweep analysis is a close second). It is called solely by the FIT.A module which handles the sampling of the data for the two boom systems. All CRRES dependent stuff (if there is any) is contained in FIT.

The SPIN module takes 32 points of evenly sampled data which represents one spin period. It produces the sine, cosine and offset parameters which approximate the waveform. Also produced is the standard deviation for the points.

Assume $E(t_i)$ is the t_i 'th measured value of the electric field between the two sensors (either V12 or V34). The approximating waveform's expression in general would be

$$E(t_i) = A + B \cos(wt_i) + C \sin(wt_i)$$

where w is $2\pi v$ and v is the spacecraft spin frequency. However, since the instrument samples data in two gain states, the true approximating formulas are

$$E(t_i) = A_{hi} + B \cos(wt_i) + C \sin(wt_i)$$

for high gain points and

$$E(t_i) = A_{lo} + B \cos(wt_i) + C \sin(wt_i)$$

for the low gain points.

What we want to do is form a difference function between the approximate expression and the sampled data. The best fit occurs when we minimize this function. Figure 10a thru 10e show the

difference function and its associated differentials. Equations (b) thru (e) give four equations in four unknowns which can, of course, be solved by standard matrix methods. The matrix elements are shown in Figures 11a and 11b.

The procedure of SPIN is actually more complicated than simply solving the function once. Error points should be removed in the process of determining the best fit of the DC field. These "error" points are real data, of course, but reveal AC activity which we want to remove from a DC measurement. The procedure followed by the SPIN module is as follows:

1. Least squares fit the input data to find A_{hi} , A_{lo} , B , C and the standard deviation Σ .
2. Discard all points more than $\text{Alpha} * \Sigma$ from the least squares curve, where Alpha is an input constant.
3. Repeat the least squares fit using the remaining points. For the j th fit, throw away points more than $(\text{Alpha} + \text{Beta}) * \Sigma$ from the curve. (Beta is also an input constant.)
4. Stop the above procedure when no more points have been removed.
5. Average A_{hi} with the previous AVPTS values of A_{hi} to produce A_{hi}' . Do the same for A_{lo} .
6. Use A_{hi}' and A_{lo}' as input values (not to be determined by the fit), remove these offsets from the remaining data points and perform a least squares fit to obtain B and C only.

7. Proceed as above until no more points are removed.
8. Transmit Ahi', Alo', B, C, Sigma and N, the number of points remaining in the fit.

It is important to note:

1. The algorithm does not use Ahi or Alo when fewer than 3 points occur in that gain. To do so would cause the fit to errantly report the value of the offset. For example, if 1 point of high gain were in the buffer, the high gain offset (Ahi) would be set to that value. This is wrong, of course, since the value of the point is simply a small electric field value at the sampled time, not the offset of the high gain amplifier.
2. When rejecting points from the curve, the algorithm always removes their effects from the matrix sums by subtraction. It does not simply recalculate the sums for the remaining points. While being a simpler procedure, this would take at least fifteen times longer to perform.
3. Relatively large offset values (A.I and ALO) produce large sigmas and poor fits. It is easy to see why. In each summation of the points, ALO will be summed 32 times while each point only once. If ALO is large relative to the sum of the points, the floating point value will more or less reflect only the ALO value and lose track of the point sum.

The procedure is invoked with three parameters. On entry, [HL] address the sampled data block, [DE] points to the input

parameter block, and [BC] point to where SPIN should put the results (see Figure 12). The SPIN calculation takes 500 milliseconds or less when running the cpu at 5 MHz (crystal).

$$\text{EQ(a):}$$

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^M [E(t_i) - (A_{HI} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))]^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i=M+1}^N [E(t_i) - (A_{LO} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))]^2$$

$$\text{EQ(b):}$$

$$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta A_{HI}} = \sum_{i=1}^M 2[E(t_i) - (A_{HI} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))]$$

$$\text{EQ(c):}$$

$$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta A_{LO}} = \sum_{i=M+1}^N 2[E(t_i) - (A_{LO} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))]$$

$$\text{EQ(d):}$$

$$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta B} = \sum_{i=1}^M [E(t_i) - (A_{HI} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))] \cos(\omega t_i)$$

$$+ \sum_{i=M+1}^N [E(t_i) - (A_{LO} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))] \cos(\omega t_i)$$

$$\text{EQ(e):}$$

$$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta C} = \sum_{i=1}^M [E(t_i) - (A_{HI} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))] \sin(\omega t_i)$$

$$+ \sum_{i=M+1}^N [E(t_i) - (A_{LO} + B\cos(\omega t_i) + C\sin(\omega t_i))] \sin(\omega t_i)$$

EQ(f):

$$\text{Sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{F}{N-1}}$$

Spin Fit Difference Function F of M high gain points and (N-M) low gain points.

Figure 10. Spin Fit Difference Function

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SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY
PROJECT : AFGL-701-14
TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INST.
SECTION : SPIN FIT DIFFERENCE FUNCTION
FILE : SPIN1.CAD
DESIGNER: PETER R HARVEY
DATE : 7 MAY 86

	A _{HI}	A _{LO}	B	C
$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta C}$	$\sum^M \cos$	$\sum_{M+1}^N \cos$	$\sum^N \cos^2$	$\sum^N \text{sincos}$
$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta B}$	$\sum^M \sin$	$\sum_{M+1}^N \sin$	$\sum^N \text{sincos}$	$\sum^N \sin^2$
$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta A_{LO}}$	0	N-M	$\sum_{M+1}^N \cos$	$\sum_{M+1}^N \sin$
$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta A_{HI}}$	M	0	$\sum^M \cos$	$\sum^M \sin$

Spin Fitting Matrix including offset parameters

	B	C
$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta C}$	$\sum^N \cos^2$	$\sum^N \text{sincos} - A_{HI} \sum^M \cos - A_{LO} \sum_{M+1}^N \cos$
$\frac{\Delta F}{\Delta B}$	$\sum^N \text{sincos}$	$\sum^N \sin^2 - A_{HI} \sum^M \sin - A_{LO} \sum_{M+1}^N \sin$

Spin Fitting Matrix with offsets removed

Figure 11. Spin-Fitting Matrices

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SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY
PROJECT : AFGL-701-14
TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INST.
SECTION : SPIN FITTING MATRICES
FILE : SPIN2.CAD
DESIGNER: PETER R HARVEY
DATE : 7 MAY 86

[illegible]

2.9 Sawtooth Generator

The SAW module is used to generate sawtooth waveforms on the sphere bias lines. This is nominally useful in the Langmuir Probe mode but for test purposes, can produce diagnostic waveforms on the bias DACs in the electric field mode as well. The module parameters are defined to generate either sawtooth waveforms or square waves. The module has the following entry points:

SAWINIT : The initialization entry requires no parameters and simply copies its default parameters from ROM into RAM where the user commands can change them. Its initial state is OFF (no waveform).

SAWSTEP : The step input does everything. It synchronizes itself word 224 of every minor frame 30. It does the calculation of the bias value and the setting of that value on both boom bias circuits.

SAWDSC : The Digital SubCom function returns the slow status of the package (what has been commanded). On entry, the index into this data is in the [A] register. On exit, the [A] register contains one byte of data.

Theory of Operation

GENERATION. The Sawtooth generation is a simple process complicated by the many things going on in the rest of the system. The process itself involves just the four values:

- | | | |
|----|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | SAWOFF | The bias offset DAC value |
| 2. | SAWDEL | The size of each change to the bias |
| 3. | SAWPER | The number of steps up and down |
| 4. | SAWDIV | The divider of the input frequency |

Each of these has a temporary value as follows:

- | | | |
|----|---------|---------------------------|
| 1. | BIASREG | The present bias value |
| 2. | DELREG | The delta for this series |
| 3. | PERCNT | The period counter |
| 4. | DIVCNT | The divider counter |

The basic input calls to SAWSTEP are divided by the count in SAWDIV using the temporary variable DIVCNT. Each time DIVCNT is reloaded from the commanded value in SAWDIV, the present bias value is put on the DACs and a new step of the bias value is made.

Before each step the period counter is first decremented and zero checked. If zero, the DELREG is flipped in sign to make the waveform go in the opposite direction, and the period counter PERCNT is reloaded from SAWPER. If not zero, the procedure simply adds the DELREG to the BIASREG. When flipping directions, the BIASREG is not changed.

This causes the BIASREG to repeat the values at the top and

the bottom of the waveform. This is a nice feature since the waveform has exactly the number of steps asked for rather than $N+1$ or $N-1$, etc. If you ask for 128 steps, you get 128 steps up and 128 steps down. Simple.

SYNCHRONIZATION. A very important part of the package is its synchronization code since, for data analysis purposes, one must know what values are on the BIAS DACs at all times. The synchronization accomplishes this by watching the internal word and frame clocks in the BKG module and waiting for minor frame 30 and word 224. This is just before the ELE package sampling begins for the next major frame. Thus, data within major frames always reflect multiples of the sawtooth starting at the beginning of the waveform.

The synchronization operation is performed by simply copying the four commanded values SAWOFF thru SAWDIV into the temporaries BIASREG thru DIVCNT. Commands changing these values are not guaranteed of affecting the waveform until the first sync time (every four seconds).

COMMANDS. The commands for the package simply set one of the six parameters SAWOFF thru SAWDIV, OPTION and SENSOR. The first four of these have already been described.

"OPTION" has two enable bits, one for stepping and the other for biasing. This flexibility allows the package to run the bias stepping algorithm without actually setting the bias DACs. This is required for the 2 seconds when the bias sweeps occur. We want the bias sawtooth to maintain its place in the waveform

regardless of the fact that it shouldn't set the biases for a couple of seconds. The OPTION parameter is used internally by the EXEC mode switcher and by the SWP module. To completely disarm the package, one must set the SAWDEL to zero.

"SENSOR" simply holds the bias DAC pair to set. Of course, since only the spheres have a current mode, this value is set to 1. Bias DACs 1 and 2 get the sawtooth. Just for fun the user can set this value to 3, sending the sawtooth out to the cylinders.

2.10 Bias Sweeps

The SWP module manages the timing and analysis of Bias sweeps on the spheres and cylinders. Sweeps are used to calculate the proper sensor biasing while in the electric field mode and to calculate the temperature and density information in both E-field and Langmuir modes.

The requirements for the voltage mode sweeps are

1. Perform a current sweep in the voltage mode at a programmable time interval, initially 120 seconds.
2. Sweep both sensors (spheres or cylinders) when that boom system is perpendicular to the sun-spacecraft line. Do not sweep both spheres and cylinders at the same time. See Figure 13.
3. Sweep from -360 to +360 nanoamperes in 128 steps that take 500 milliseconds. At each step, measure and store both sensor outputs in LOW GAIN (V1 and V2 or V3 and V4). Note that V2 must be inverted to be consistent with the rest. See Figure 14A.
4. Allow maximum settling time between setting the current level and measuring the value.
5. Analyze both V1S and V2S (or V3S and V4S) curves as defined below.
6. Average the BIAS results from the two curves and set both BIAS DAC's to that value.
7. Transmit the sweep curves, the parameters and results of the analysis if enabled for playback.

Screening out noise from the curves is required and specified as follows:

1. Do not analyse regions of the curve where the measurement is within 10 percent of full scale, positive or negative.
2. Let $V(i)$ be the i th measurement on a scale of -2048 to +2047. If $V(i+1) - V(i) < -N$ then if $V(i+2) - V(i+1) > V(i) - V(i-1)$, replace $V(i+1)$ by $(V(i) + V(i+2))/2$. Otherwise, replace $V(i)$ by $(V(i+1) + V(i-1))/2$. See Figure 16.

Analysis of the curves follows the noise step:

1. Form a new function whose i th value is defined as shown in Figure 16B. Find the minimum value of this function, since the bias changes make the smallest effects on the measured field.
2. If there are two or more minima with the same ΔV , select the one having the smallest bias value (most negative bias current).
3. If the algorithm fails, set the bias current to an alternate value (IBALT). This can only occur if the signal is within 10 percent of full scale the entire time.

Requirements for the current mode voltage sweeps are

1. Perform current mode voltage sweeps at programmable time intervals, initially 120 seconds.
2. Wait until the sensors are perpendicular to the sun-spacecraft line.

3. Sweep both sensors (spheres 1 and 2 only) through 128 voltage steps from -35 to +35 volts. Measure RI1 and RI2 at these 128 points in LOW GAIN only. See Figure 14B.
4. Transmit the curves.

Note: Analysis of the voltage sweeps is left TBD by ground loaded analysis programs. Though the initial specifications for this analysis was finished prior to instrument completion, there was no longer enough memory available in the ROM to do the calculations required.

There are a number of system requirements placed on the operation of this module. Among them are:

1. Sweeps must inform the Fast Digital Monitor bit when they begin. As illustrated by Figure 14, the software finds the correct sun angle, and then waits until the Fast Digital Monitor is calculated. This keeps the sweep action synchronous with the telemetry while not causing too much error in sun angle.
2. The SWP module must coordinate with the sawtooth generator so that the SAW module doesn't continue to set the BIAS DAC's while the sweep is occurring.
3. The SWP module must not place BIAS results on the sensors until the beginning/ending of that sensor pair's spin fit. Otherwise, part of the first fit will be done at one bias value while part of the second will be done at the new bias

value.

The SWP module has the following entry points

SWPINIT This entry has no parameters and simply sets the initial values for the module.

SWPANG This entry is called to report a new sun angle. On entry: [A] is the new sun angle. This routine checks for sun angle related events such as the start of a sweep or the setting of the bias result.

SWPSTAT This entry is used in the Fast Digital Monitor calculation since the SWP module provides one bit of the FDM word. On exit: [A] = 1 for SWEEP-IN-PROGRESS.

SWPEXEC This is a foreground entry point for performing sweeps. If it is the proper time, a sweep will be performed. If not, the code will simply return.

SWPDSC This routine returns the status of the module to the Digital SubCom processor. On entry: [A] is the index into the status block. On exit : [A] holds the status byte.

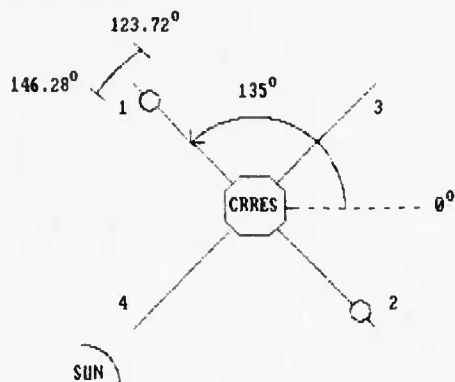


Fig A. U12 I and U Bias Sweeps are taken when the spheres are perpendicular to the sun. Since they take 1-2 seconds to complete, they begin 11.28 degrees prior to perpendicular.

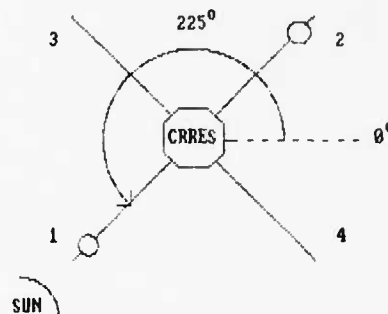


Fig B. Bias results are applied 1.41° prior to when sphere 1 points at the sun (223.59). Spin fits take their first data point at 225 degrees.

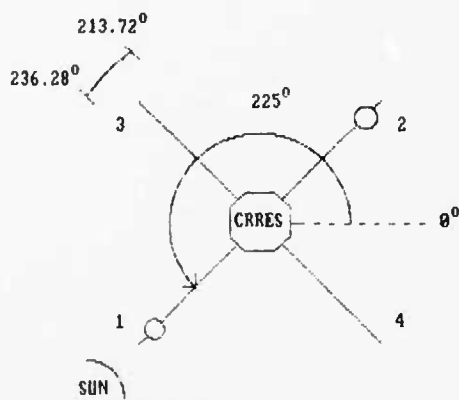


Fig C. Cylinder Bias Sweeps are taken when they are perpendicular to the sun.

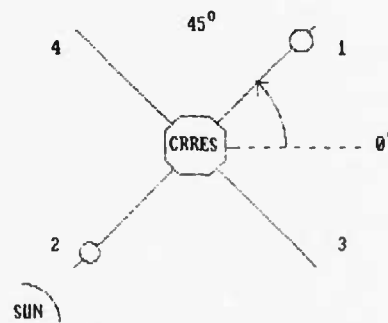


Fig D. Cylinder Bias results are output 1.41 degrees prior to the start of cylinder spin fits.

Figure 13. Orientation of Booms During Sweeps

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SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT : AFGL-701-14
TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INSTR.
SECTION : ORIENTATION OF BOOMS
DURING BIAS SWEEPS
FILE : SWEEP1.CAD

DESIGNER: PETER R HARVEY
DATE : 9 MAY 1986

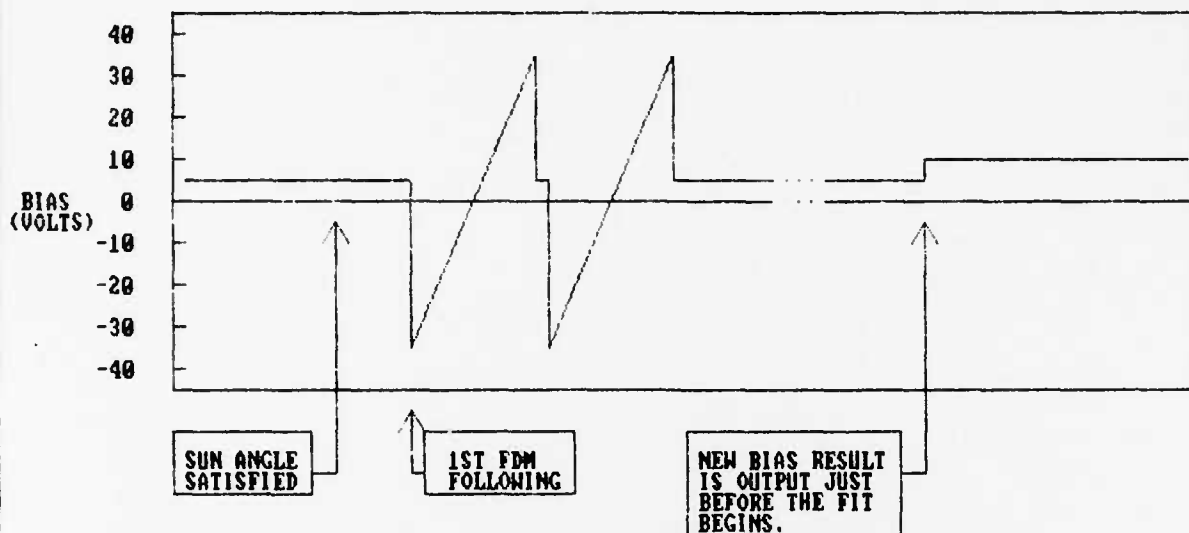


Fig A. Voltage mode bias output on the spheres when controlled by the sweep module.
 Note: Delay between sun angle and 1st FDM varies between 0 and 256 msec.
 Each of the two sweeps takes 512 msec for 128 points.

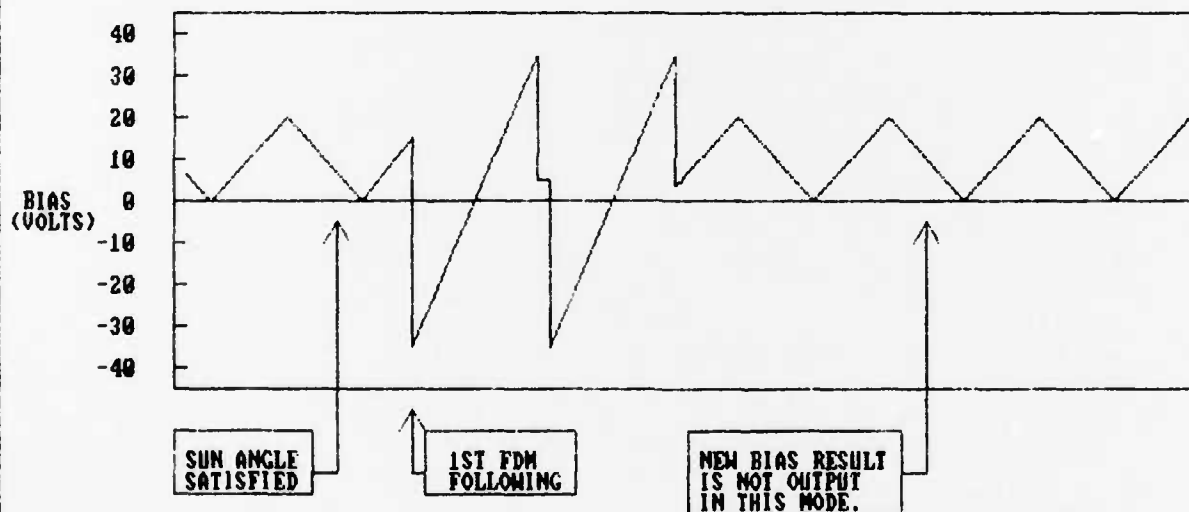


Fig B. Current mode bias output on the spheres when controlled by the sweep module.
 Note: Delay between sun angle and 1st FDM varies between 0 and 256 msec.
 Each of the two sweeps takes 512 msec for 128 points.

Figure 14. Bias Output Timing for Spheres

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
 SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT : AFGL-701-14
 TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INSTR.
 SECTION : BIAS OUTPUT TIMING
 FILE : SWEEP2.CAD

DESIGNER: PETER R HARVEY
 DATE : 9 MAY 1986

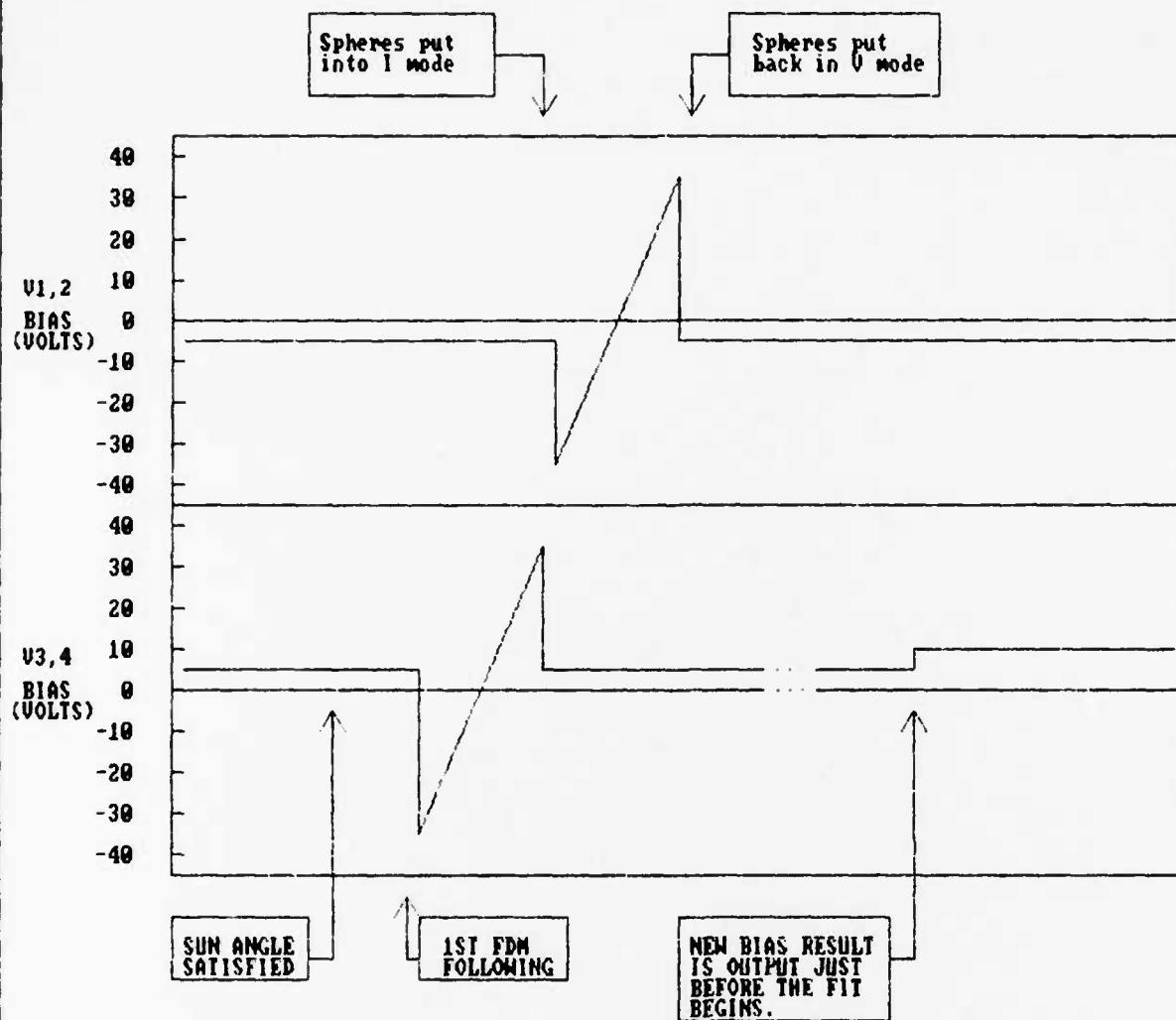


Fig A. Voltage mode bias output on the spheres and cylinders in a cylinder sweep.

Figure 15. Bias Output Timing for Cylinders

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT : AFGL-701-14
TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INSTR.
SECTION : BIAS OUTPUT TIMING
CYLINDER SWEEPS
FILE : SWEEP3.CAD

DESIGNER: PETER R HARVEY
DATE : 15 MAY 86

$$\Delta V(i) = \sum_{j=i}^M V1S(i+j) - V1S(i-j) \quad \text{for } (M+1) < i < (128-M)$$

Fig A. Sweep differential function with M point averaging.
For sensors V2S, V3S and V4S, substitute for V1S above.

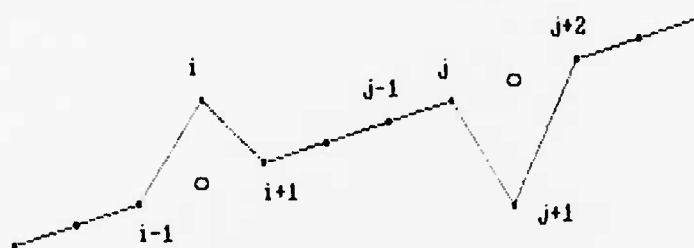


Fig B. Noise points on a bias sweep curve. Circles show replacement point.

Figure 16. Bias Sweep Analysis

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY

PROJECT : AFGL-701-14
TITLE : LANGMUIR PROBE INSTR.
SECTION : BIAS SWEEP ANALYSIS
FILE : SWEEP4.CAD

DESIGNER: PETER R HARVEY
DATE : 15 MAY 86

Theory of Operation

GENERAL. The SWP module is a complicated module controlling two boom systems in two modes, while conforming to a number of system timing constraints, etc. A large number of options are provided for the sake of flexibility that probably won't be used. If things happen the way they did in the ISEE instrument, the algorithm will be eventually replaced by a commanded program, and that will be that. Nevertheless, the RAM loaded programs may find parts of this code useful and thus these should be described.

COMMANDS. Commands are vectored to the module through the CMDTAB vector table as are all other instrument commands (see BKG). To handle the large number of options and values for the two boom systems' bias sweeps, the SWP module used a simple "index and value" commanding format like the ELE INDEX and QTY commands. One command sets the INDEX variable to point to one of the 32 RAM variables which can be changed. The second command sets the value of the variable and then increments the INDEX.

BOOM SWITCHING. The module works on one boom system at a time. The variable BOOM is either 1 or 3 to indicate spheres and cylinders, respectively. At the end of a sweep cycle, the boom system is switched by the routine SWITCH.

SWEEP TIMING. Sweeps are performed at multiples of the spacecraft spin period. The commanded variable SPINMAX holds the number of spins to wait between sweeps. SPINCNT is loaded from SPINMAX when BOOM is set and is decremented each time the SUN

ANGLE is 0.

ONE SWEEP CYCLE. When SPINCNT is zero (the last spin) and the SUN ANGLE matches the SWPANG value for that boom system, the STATE is set to 1. This indicates to the foreground routine SWPEXEC that a sweep is ready to be done, and this will occur as soon as SWPEXEC is called.

SWPEXEC performs the sweep management which is pretty well described in the software listing. It is worth noting :

1. The SAW module status is saved by SWPEXEC before doing the sweeps, and later re-commanded after the sweeps.
2. The SWPPTR variable is set at the beginning of the sweeps and is incremented by the action of the SAMSTO routine. Since sweeps can be disabled, the number of data points is variable. Hence, the TRANSMIT routine is smart enough to telemeter from the start of the buffer to wherever SWPPTR ends up.
3. When the sweep analysis is done, STATE is set to 2. This allows the BIAS setting to occur.

BIAS SETTING. If the STATE is 2 (analysis done), the SWPANG code waits for the sun angle to match the spin fit angle for that boom system. When these are equal, either the RESULT or the ALTERNATE values are sent to the boom system DAC's, depending upon one of the option bits. Note that the code also checks if the mode is correct for setting bias DAC's. It will not set the sphere DAC's in the Langmuir (current) mode.

SWEEP DETAILS. Here are some notes the sweeps:

1. Sweeps are synch'd with the telemetry system by SWPREQ and SWPOK variables. The FDM routine copies REQuest into the OK variable, so to start a sweep the code sets REQ=1 and waits for OK=1.
2. Relays are flipped only if necessary. For example, if performing a voltage sweep and the instrument were already in the voltage mode, the code will switch to the current mode. It is smart enough (because of table lookup) to know that a current sweep on the cylinders can be performed while the spheres are in the current mode.
3. The first BIAS step is output 4*4 or 16 milliseconds before the first measurement is taken. Thereafter, all measurements are taken at 4.00 millisecond intervals (at words 2, 10, 18 etc).
4. Buffered data is sign extended from 12 to 16 bits. This is needed to simplify the analysis phase and doesn't effect the transmit phase except negative values show high gain.

SWEEP ANALYSIS. The sweep analysis routine (for the voltage mode current sweeps) is contained in the SWP module. Users may override this function by using the ANAVECT vector. When ANAVECT is armed (=0AAH), then the ANA routine used is the one pointed to by ANAVECT+1.

Note that there are 4 undefined variables which are available in each of the two sweep parameter blocks. These are zeroed at SWPINIT and are transmitted as spares in the sweep transmissions. If the user reprograms the bias sweep, these variables should be utilized to indicate that this has been done, as well as possibly to show the parameters of the new function.

MODE BITS. The large number of option bits are handled by two routines CHKENA and CHKWTD ("check enable" and "check-what-to-do"), the two distinguished by the first referencing RAM options and the second ROM options. There is one byte of RAM and one byte of ROM enable/disable bits per boom system. These routines form a one bit mask depending upon the instrument mode and the value of [C]. This mask is ANDed with the option bits and NZ if indicated if a 1 is found.

For example, to determine if transmissions of V1,2 sweeps are enabled, a call is made to CHKENA with [C]=40H. In the voltage mode, the mask will be 40H while in the current mode the mask will be shifted to 80H. These are the bit positions for transmission enables in those modes.

2.11 MAIN Program Loader

One of the most important, yet simplest, pieces of the flight code is its program loader in the LD.A module. Together with various vectors tucked away in critical places, much of the MAIN CPU operations can be changed or increased, and any location in the MAIN memory can be modified. (To load bytes into the Burst computer, one invokes the Burst Program Loader BLD.)

For this module there is only one entry point:

LDINIT : This entry initializes by setting the load address to the beginning of the user area defined for programs.

The available commands, as described in the general description, are

ADRL	Set Low byte of memory address
ADRH	Set High byte of memory address
LOAD	Load byte into memory
EXEC	Execute program

It is important to note that programs must begin with a code "AA" in hexadecimal. This is to prevent an errant command from crashing the system by executing a program not ready to be run. (Had the command count error bit been invented prior to this module, it would have been a better check of correct program loading.) This byte is zeroed before the program is executed, so one cannot re-execute a program by sending a second EXEC command.

MAIN CPU programs must always begin at "USER" (address 2930H). If you want to run something elsewhere, you must load a jump at

USER.

MAIN programs are executed as part of the command execution. They are therefore part of the background and have suspended the foreground until they execute a RET instruction. To get to the foreground, one can change the foreground vector in the EXEC module and then RET.

Without using any leftover data areas in the other modules, programs of about 1.6 to 1.7 KBytes can be loaded. The stack is going to operate in the first 30 to 50 bytes from 2FFFH, but one should never get too close if one can help it.

2.12 Boom Deployment

The deployment of spherical booms is performed by the Deployment module. This software is intended to monitor the lengths of the boom systems as measured by their "turns counter" microswitches and to deploy the boom systems as commanded.

Requirements for this module are outlined as follows:

- 1) Never start a boom motor if its cover is on.
- 2) Turn off a boom unit immediately if any end-of-wire indicator is tripped (not just it's end-of-wire).
- 3) When deploying both booms at the same time, if one boom gets too far ahead of the other, turn it off until they are the same length again.
- 4) An override command can disable points 1 and 2.

For this module there are the following entry points:

DEPINIT : This entry initializes the boom deployment relays and the module by executing a deploy stop command.

DEPSAMP : This entry is used for monitoring the boom status information and making decisions to turn on or off the boom unit motors.

DEPDSC : The DSC entry returns the status of the boom deployment module. On entry: A is an index into the variables used by the deploy module. On return: A contains the value at that location.

Theory of Operation

DEPLOY STATE. The deploy module handles the two booms as separate devices using two nibbles of a state variable DEPSTAT.

Each nibble has four possible states:

OFF The motor has been commanded OFF and is OFF.
PAUSED The motor is currently OFF, but is commanded ON.
STOPPING The motor is currently ON, but is commanded OFF.
RUNNING The motor is currently ON and commanded ON.

SWITCHING. On each call to DEPSAMP, only one boom system is checked for what to do. This is controlled by the LSB in DEPCNT which is incremented on each call. DEPSAMP first samples the microswitches in order to determine the boom lengths. It then looks at the state of the one boom system. If OFF, it does nothing. If STOP, it calls the IO system to turn OFF that boom motor relay. If PAUSED, it compares the boom lengths and restarts the current boom when the other boom is longer. And if already RUNNING, it checks both the microswitches as well as compares the length of this boom versus the other.

LIMIT CHECKING. The microswitch limits which show the covers ON or the End-of-Wire status is done by the routine LIMCHK. This code returns no-carry if there is a problem, such as a cover which is ON. Limit checking can be disabled if there is a sticky switch by a command which sets the OVERRIDE bits. These are OR'd into the boom status bits in the limit checking process and prevent a zero condition (error) in any of these bits.

COMMANDS. The deploy command simply sets the value of the deploy limit and then uses the two bits from the deploy command (0, 1, 2 or 3) to set the DEPSTAT variable with the appropriate states

of each boom. To turn ON a boom system, one sets the boom in the PAUSED state from which it will try to turn ON. To turn OFF a boom, one sets its state to STOPPING from which it will turn OFF its motor and enter the OFF state.

2.13 General Utilities

The smallest of the modules has to be the UTIL.A module. Many of the modules in the MAIN computer needed the same very low level functions to be performed. These were grouped into this file since it made no sense to put them elsewhere.

The functions are as follows:

ZERO	Zeroes C bytes of memory from [HL] on.
COPY	Copies C bytes of memory from [DE] to [HL].
REF	Adds [A] to [HL] in sixteen bit fashion. This is useful for array referencing.
UNARY	Calculates $2^{**}[A]$ and returns the value in [HL]
NEG16	Negates [HL] in 2's complement form.
MARK	This routine outputs [HL] to the diagnostic LEDS of the development system

ZERO, COPY and REF have been assigned software restarts 1, 2 and 3 respectively. This conserves on memory since the restart instrument is one byte whereas subroutine calls are three.

2.14 Main Input/Output Utilities

The Input/Output module for the Main computer system is contained in a file called "IO.A". The entry points for it are described below:

IOINIT Initializes the input/output variables so that the module functions correctly.

GETMASK Reads the interrupt mask of the processor.
On exit: A is the interrupt mask.

SETMASK Sets the interrupt mask of the processor.
On entry: A is the interrupt mask to set.

CMDIN Reads the command input shift register.
On exit: [HL] is the current shifted value.

TMOUT Sets the telemetry shift register.
On entry: [HL] is the value to send to the telemetry shift register.

SUNSTAT Returns the status of the sun pulses.
On exit: Status is non zero if a sun pulse has occurred since the last call.

BOOMSTAT Reads the microswitches in the boom deployment units.
On exit: A is E2.R2.T2.L2.E1.R1.T1.L1 where E is the Endwire indicator, R is the right cover, L is the left cover and T is the turns counter. The endwire and covers are active low.

SAMPLE Sample an analog quantity on the MAIN multiplexor.
On entry: A is the multiplexor address
On exit: [HL] contains the 12-bit value (0XXX).
If Kelley qty, [HL] = 0XXG, where G is the gain.

AGC Sample an analog quantity after selecting its gain.
 On entry: A is a multiplexor address.
 On exit : D is the proper address to digitize.

SETBIAS Sets a bias D/A converter.
 On entry: H is the boom number (0 thru 3).
 L is the 8-bit dac value (-128 to 127).

SETGUARDS Sets a guard D/A converter.
 On entry: H is the boom number (0 thru 3).
 L is the 8-bit dac value (-128 to 127).

SETSTUBS Sets a stub D/A converter.
 On entry: H is the boom number (0 thru 3).
 L is the 8-bit dac value (-128 to 127).

SETVTRIM Sets a Vtrim D/A converter.
 On entry: H is the boom pair (0 or 1).
 L is the 8-bit dac value (-128 to 127).

SETRELAY Sets or resets a relay in the analog/filtering.
 On entry: A is the relay number (0 thru 17).
 Carry is 1 to set, 0 to reset.

SETFILTER Sets a Filter register.
 On entry: H is the filter number (0 thru 6).
 L is the filter value (0 to 255).

SETMUX Sets the multiplexor bits which steer the filtering.

On entry: H holds a 3-bit code for which mux to set.

 L holds the value (1 to 5 bits)

Code	Mux effected

000	V12/RI1
001	V2/RI2
010	6-POLE SELECT (2 BITS)
	00 : V2/RI2
	01 : V12/RI1 RAW
	10 : SC
	11 : V34 RAW
011	V1/SC
100	COMBINES CODES 0 AND 1 (L IS 2 BIT)
101	COMBINES CODES 0 THRU 2 (L IS 4 BIT)
110	COMBINES CODES 0 THRU 3 (L IS 5 BIT)

TSTMUX Requests a copy of the multiplexor bits which steer the filtering. On entry: a holds a 3-bit code for which mux to request. On exit: a = the bits not right justified, condition code set.

SETMOTOR Turns on/off the boom motors.

On entry: A is the motor number (0 or 1).

 Carry is 1 for on, 0 for off.

SETKLY Cycle the Kelley AutoGain Circuit.

On entry: no parameters.

SETPLA Load the LEPA shift register.

On entry: [HL] is the value to send.

SEND Send data to the Burst computer system.

On entry: [HL] is the value to send.

Note: if the burst is already trying to send to the main system, this information will be lost. See the LPHW.DOC for timing information on SEND and RECEIVE.

RECEIVE Receive data from the Burst computer system.
 On exit: If zero returned, the Burst is not ready.
 If non-zero, [HL] contain the data.

RWATCH Resets the watchdog timer.
 On entry : no parameters.

IODSC Requests the digital status of relays, and dacs.
 On entry: [A] is the index
 On exit:

A =	0-1	:	VTRIM1-VTRIM2
	2-5	:	BIAS1-BIAS4
	6-7	:	STUB1-STUB2
	8-9	:	GUARD1-GUARD2
	10-16:		FILTER1-FILTER7
	17	:	FILTER MULTIPLEXOR (SEE LPHW.DOC)
	18-20:		RELAYS (K0 IS LSB OF 1ST BYTE)

2.15 Fast Floating Point Utilities

The FFP.A module fulfills the needs of the instrument in performing on-orbit data analysis of the DC electric field. Specifically, the Sine Wave least squares fit subroutine requires the range and precision of floating point. Originally designed to produce least squares fits in 500 milliseconds on an 8085 running at 2.5 MHz, this package is roughly 30 times as fast as it needs to be for CRRES. The one drawback to the package is the fact that it uses only a two byte mantissa (instead of three) and therefore has less precision than full implementations. Nevertheless, the package is ideal for scientific applications of this sort.

The format of the data is SIGN (S), 7-bit EXPONENT (E), and 16 bits of MANTISSA (HL) as follows:

```

.----- .----- .-----
!SEEEEEEE!HHHHHHHH!LLLLLLLL!
!-----!-----!-----!
MSB                                     LSB
```

The registers are organized with the current value held in [CDE] and the second parameter pointed at by [HL]. When floating values are stored in memory, they are stored with the exponent byte first and low mantissa last.

The functions available in the package are as follows:

LODFP Loads [CDE] from memory at [HL]
STOFP Stores the result in [CDE] in memory at [HL]
FMUL Multiplies [CDE] by value at [HL], leaving the result
 in [CDE].

FDIV	Divides [CDE] by value at [HL]; leaves result in [CDE].
FADD	Adds value at [HL] to [CDE].
FSUB	Subtracts value at [HL] from value in [CDE].
FCMP	Compares values in [HL] and [CDE] using subtraction. Returns carry and zero flags as appropriate.
FNEG	Negates the value in [CDE].
FLT32	Floats a signed 32-bit value in [DEHL] leaving the result in [CDE].
FIX32	Fixes a floating value in [CDE] leaving the signed result in [DEHL].
FSQUA	Squares the value in [CDE].
FSQRT	Takes the square root of [CDE].
MU21	Fast fixed point 8 bit by 16 bit unsigned multiply. On entry: [A] is the 8 bit value and [DE] hold the 16 bit value. On exit: [AHL] hold the 24 bit result. This is a useful utility though it isn't a floating point call.

Underflow and overflow conditions are treated by returning zero and maximum values respectively.

Useful timing information has been collected under 8085 simulations of the package. These are listed below with respect to their minimum, average and worst cases. (Multiplying by zero would be a minimum case for example).

FUNCTION	MINIMUM (cycles)	AVERAGE (cycles)	WORST (cycles)
FADD	76 cyc	300	465
FSUB	97	400	716
FMUL	48	600	1003
FDIV	48	1600	2030
MU21	197	250	298

Table 9. Fast Floating Point Execution Times

These data are useful for estimating the amount of time it will take for the CPU to calculate the floating point result. To convert these cycle times into microseconds, multiply by 0.4. For example, a worst case FMUL will take $1003 \times .4$ or 400 microseconds.

2.16 Matrix Utilities

The MATRIX.A package is really just one routine which solves up to 4 X 5 matrices in floating point. It has two entry points, IMATX, for defining where the matrix is, its size, and where the solution should go. The second entry point, SOLVE, calculates the solution to the matrix defined earlier and stores it where it was told.

The procedure the standard one which first diagonalizes the matrix to produce the result for one unknown. That value is then substituted back into the equations to remove the unknown value. This gives the result for the second unknown and so forth.

The matrix solver operates on either 4X5, 3X4 or 2X3 matrices. To save time in the spin-fitting solver and to keep the indexing in this module simple, matrices smaller than 4X5 are still stored in the same amount of space as a 4X5 matrix would take. In other words, the 1st element of the 2nd row is always stored in the 6th memory position as if 5 elements were in the top row.

Finally, one other note about the module is its definition of "0.0" when trying to find non-zero elements in the diagonalization process. A common problem with floating point is that small errors get significant when large multipliers are used. (The same problem exists in a smaller way with integers, but that's another story.) As a result, the diagonalization process must stay away from choosing very small non-zero numbers as the radix. This package uses $1/2^{**10}$ as the limit defining a practical zero.

2.17 Trigonometric Functions

The TRIG.A package provides floating point subroutines for the common trigonometric functions. These are used by the spin-fitting subroutine to calculate sin and cosine terms in the matrices. Since data is sampled at fixed intervals in the spin package, the trigonometric functions did not need to be complete and, in fact, only work for 32 discrete angles. Their only real requirement is to be very fast. Hence, the trig functions merely play small games with the angle parameter and then reference a floating point table. Note: the angle ranges between 0 and 31×3 , in steps of 3.

The functions available are:

SIN	Returns [HL] $\rightarrow \sin(A)$
COS	Returns [HL] $\rightarrow \cos(A)$
SINSQ	Returns [HL] $\rightarrow \sin(A)^2$
COSSQ	Returns [HL] $\rightarrow \cos(A)^2$
SNCS	Returns [HL] $\rightarrow \sin(A) * \cos(A)$

2.18 Burst Executive Module

The BEXEC.A module contains the Burst computer executive logic. This software is responsible for initializing all the modules and then distributing any commands which come into the system. Except for some interrupt-timed sampling modes, the Burst computer operates almost completely in the foreground.

The executive has only 1 entry point, namely the cpu reset. All other modules are called by BEXEC. None call it.

Commands from the MAIN cpu enter the system by an interrupt which causes the transfer of data from the MAIN to the BURST IO system. The executive polls the IO system to see if there is a command using the RECEIVE function. When this returns the NZ flag, [HL] contain the command bits.

With a valid command in hand, the executive calls the other Burst modules to see whose command it is. Each module returns a carry when the command is not theirs. If it is theirs, they execute it, of course. Command errors are recorded in the BEXEC RAM area but NO status is reported to the MAIN computer. This could be a place for future improvement.

In order to cut down the power of the Burst system, the executive uses the same trick as the MAIN executive when it has nothing to do. If no command is ready, the BEXEC module puts a HLT (halt) instruction followed by a RET (return) in RAM memory, and then executes it. This causes the CPU to shut down, until the command interrupt from the MAIN system, at which time the Return instruction is executed. The Burst then recognizes the

command-ready and executes it.

Two vestigial diagnostic routines remain in the Burst executive module. Since the Burst memory was no cramped, these were left in for the sake of future problem solving. One is a memory test program which tests the buss memories, not the Burst Memory bank. The other is a diagnostic output routine which displays [HL] to the diagnostic LEDS of the development system.

2.19 Burst Input/Output Module

The Input/Output routines for the Burst computer system are contained in file "BIO.A." The entry points for it are described below:

- BIOINIT : Initializes the input/output variables so that the module functions correctly.
- GETMASK : Reads the interrupt mask of the processor.
On exit: A is the interrupt mask.
- SETMASK : Sets the interrupt mask of the processor.
On entry: A is the interrupt mask to set.
- SETVECT : Sets/Resets the 2KHz interrupt vector.
On entry: If [HL] is zero, the 2KHz int is disabled.
Else the vector is set to [HL] and the int is enabled.
- RECSTAT : Returns not zero if RECEIVE data is ready.
- RECEIVE : Receives data from the MAIN processor over the interprocessor communication lines. If no data is ready, the zero flag is set on return.
On exit : If zero, no data ready.
If not zero, [HL]= 16-bit data.
- SEND : Sends data to the MAIN processor.
On entry: [HL] contain the data to be sent.
- ADPWR : Controls power to the A/D converter circuitry.
On entry: Carry = 1 to turn ON the A/D.
Carry = 0 to turn it OFF.

SAMPLE : Sample an analog quantity on the BURST multiplexor.
 On entry: [A] is the multiplexor address.
 On exit : [HL] contains the 13-bit value in the format
 (...G xxxx xxxx xxxx)

MEMPWR : Controls power to the memory banks.
 On entry: [A] = the bank number to turn ON or OFF.
 carry = 1 for ON, 0 for OFF.

MARSET : Sets the Memory Address Register.
 On entry: [BHL] = 18-bit address to set

BANKSET : Sets the start and end banks to use.
 On entry: [B] = the start bank to use (0..5)
 [C] = the end bank to use (0..5)

MODESET : Turns on/off the memory autowrite mode.
 On entry: [A] = 1 for autowrite, 0 for normal memory.

SECOND : Delays 1 second.

D5MS : Delays 5 milliseconds.

READ : Performs a memory read of the burst memory and returns
 the value in [HL].

WRITE : Writes [HL] to the burst memory.

REWIND : Resets the burst memory address register to the start
 bank.

MARGET : Returns the value of the memory address register in
 [AHL]. Note: since the hardware counter itself cannot
 actually be read back, the software simulates the
 action of the MAR whenever READ, WRITE, MARSET and
 REWIND are used.

SETIO : This function sets the "IOMODE" to parameter [A]. In
 IOMODE 1, the carry flag will be set when a command

interrupt occurs. This is used by the BURST sampling procedure so it need only check carry to decide when to stop.

2.20 Burst Format Control

The BFMT.A module controls the sampling format lists. As described elsewhere, the Burst can remember 16 formats, 10 of which are in ROM while 6 are in RAM. This allows for sophisticated programming which might take different Bursts depending upon conditions seen by the MAIN cpu decision maker. The ability to hold multiple lists lowers the time needed to switch between lists since one need only refer to the list, rather than define it each time.

The module has the following functions:

INIFMT	Initializes the module and defines the default RAM formats 10 thru 15.
SETFMT	Sets which format to use. On entry: [A]=format number.
ADDFMT	Add a quantity to the current format. On entry: [A] holds the quantity's multiplexor address.
ADRFMT	Returns the address of the current format in [HL].
LNGFMT	Returns the length of the current format in [A].
ENDFMT	Returns the end address of current format in [HL].

Theory of Operation

The sampling list are contained in two separate areas, one for ROM and one for RAM. Each format is simply a list of bytes ended by an EOL (End-of-List) marker. The 10 ROM lists and 6 RAM lists are placed contiguously in memory so they occupy the minimum amount of space. The code provides only 64+6 bytes of total space for the 6 RAM lists, so this limits the RAM

quantities to a maximum of 64.

Finding the start and end addresses as well as the length of any list is done by linear search. Adding to a given list in RAM simply moves all RAMLIST bytes down one. There isn't much to this, so I won't labor the description. Just look at the listing for more details.

2.21 Burst Program Loader

Just like the MAIN system, programs can be loaded into the memory of the BURST computer system and then executed. Even more so than in the MAIN system, BURST programs can completely change the way the BURST operates, since almost all of the BURST is run in the foreground.

For this module there are two entry points:

BLDINIT	Initializes the module and resets the load address register to point to available memory.
BLDCMD	Accepts loading type commands:
BADRH	Set high byte of address register
BADRL	Set low byte of address register
BLOAD	Load a byte into memory, increment register
BEXEC	Execute the program.

It is important to note that programs must begin with a code "AA" in hexadecimal. This is to prevent errant commands from crashing the system. As in the MAIN system, this byte is zeroed before the program is executed.

BURST programs load at address 1202H. That is where the code "AA" must appear. The first executable opcode must be loaded at 1203H. The user program area extends from 1203H to nearly 17FFH less 20 bytes or so for the stack. This amounts to approximately 1.5 KBytes.

2.22 Burst Sampling Module

Burst sampling functions are contained in the BSMP.A module. These include controlling the frequency of Bursts, the memory banks used, starting, stopping and playing back data to the MAIN system. This module uses the BFMT module for its format control.

The BSMP module has two entry points:

BSMPINIT This entry initializes the module, sets initial default values such as the frequency and so forth.

BSMPCMD This entry executes Burst commands which are in [HL] registers.

Theory of Operation

INITIALIZATION. The initialization of the sampling module sets up the defaults as follows: (1) use the V12 only format (2) frequency to maximum, (3) burst A/D turned OFF to save power, (4) memory banks 4 and 5 turned ON while banks 0 thru 3 are turned OFF. This allows for small bursts of V12 data to be run with just a BGO command.

BANK SELECTION. In response to Bank commands, the software sets the memory address control hardware so that the sampling uses all of the memory banks which are powered. Routine BSELECT extracts the STBANK and ENBANK (start and end banks) while routine MEMPC turns those memory banks ON (and the others OFF).

A more sophisticated sampling program may wish to utilize only part of the memory at a time. For example, one could take 6 separate Bursts and then play them all out at the same time, or

perhaps choose which to play back and which to junk. The data returned would be HELL to analyze of course.

BURSTING. The process of taking a Burst is as follows:

1. Make sure the A/D converter is turned ON.
2. Compile the current format into a program.
3. Send the MAIN computer information about this burst:
 - a) the real frequency of the burst
 - b) the number of milliseconds to fill the burst
4. Rewind the memory and write a "START" marker
5. Check that the memory is working by reading back the "START" marker
6. Calculate the amount of delay required for this frequency
7. Mark the memory as an "OPEN" file.
8. Execute the compiled program.

STOPPING. The Bursting stops when the MAIN sends anything to the Burst. The BSTOP command turns OFF the A/D converter and "CLOSES" the Burst memory by obtaining the Start and End addresses of the data in the memory. Since closing a file may take the Burst processor several seconds, the MAIN computer waits for the BSTOP command to signal the end of the file closing process.

PLAYING BACK. The PLAY command starts the playback of header and data to the MAIN system. The playback begins with the header which is played by routine PHEAD. Once the header is finished, the data section begins.

The data section is played from the start address (STADR) to

the end address (ENADR) which were determined at the time of file closing. Since memory errors due to cosmic ray upsets, the code does not simply look for the End Mark which was written into the memory.

Playing back may be interrupted by any command from the MAIN processor. Bursts may be played back over and over again, but this is more of a testing level feature than one useful in orbit.

DURATION CALCULATION. The calculation of the time it takes to fill the memory at a given frequency is errant by a small fraction as a result of the late changes to the burst frequency. The calculation tends to overestimate the time by about 5 percent.

This calculation was originally going to be used by the Burst controller module in the MAIN cpu as a way of deciding how long to wait for a Burst. This turned out to be very hard to use. Nevertheless, it is still available for more sophisticated Burst triggering algorithms.

FILE CLOSING. Closing a memory file of data means to find the start and the end addresses of the data in the memory. This is obviously necessary in order to play back the data starting from the first data point and ending with the last. Since the memory has a "wrap-around" capability, the first data point to be played out may occur anywhere in the memory and it takes this routine to figure out where it is.

The first step is to find the End address (where in the

memory the last data point is). This is done by writing an END marker into the memory, rewinding and searching for the END marker.

Step two is to determine if the Burst was short or long. Short bursts occupy less than the amount of available memory while long bursts last long enough to overfill the memory. Short bursts are the easy case, detected by the fact that their "START" marks are still in the memory (at the rewind point). To close the file on a short burst, the routine simply records where it found the START and the END markers.

Long bursts are much harder to close. They have no "START" marker since the wrap-around feature of the memory wiped it out. Long burst have 1 END marker and an unknown number of PAUSE markers. We know that the very next memory location following the END marker is some data, but we don't know which of the quantities in the sample list it corresponds to. If there are three quantities in the sample record, it could be any one of them. In other words, we must skip over the partial record of data following the END marker (if there IS a partial record).

One way to compute the partial record is to divide the available memory by the length of each record. The remainder is the amount to skip. The available memory would be calculated from the memory size less the END marker and PAUSE markers.

A simpler method was to simply search for the first END or PAUSE marker following the END marker while keeping track of the record elements.

2.23 Burst Compiler

The Burst sampling program compiler is contained in the "BCMP.A" module. It has 1 entry point as follows:

BCMP : Compiles a high-speed sampling program from a sample list.

On entry: [HL] points to an available code area;

[DE] points to a sample list;

[C] = size of the sample list.

[B] = 2 for interrupt type timing

1 for software delay timing

0 for no delay at all.

On exit: [HL] points to the next available memory loc.

Theory of Operation

Naturally, one might ask "Why is there a compiler in the BURST computer system?" The reason is that it is too difficult to write sampling programs which take into account all the right gate delays and parallelism provided by the hardware. The compiled code runs extremely fast because it takes full advantage of these characteristics.

Much of the details on the burst sampling are discussed in the hardware chapter and I won't repeat these. Rather, I list below only a few examples of the code produced by sampling lists of various sizes (the compiler produces binary of course):

SINGLE QTY SAMPLING ROUTINE (NO DELAY).

```
      MVI  B,f           ;INIT( FREQ= f )
      RST  3             ;
LOOP  LHLD MEM+ADC+QTY1  ;SAMPLE/STORE 1 POINT
      JNC  LOOP          ;WAIT FOR COMMAND READY
      JMP  ENDBURST
```

The execution time of the loop is 40 cycles (16 microseconds) which matches the hardware capabilities.

SINGLE QTY SAMPLING WITH A DELAY OF C SAMPLE PERIODS

```
      MVI  B,f           ;INIT( FREQ= f )
      RST  3             ;
LOOP  LHLD MEM+ADC+QTY1  ;SAMPLE/STORE 1 POINT
      MOV  L,C           ;DELAY C SAMPLE PERIODS
      CALL SOFDLA
      JNC  LOOP
      JMP  ENDBURST
```

The sampling frequency is approximately 62.5 KHz divided by (C+1). See the section below for more details.

MULTIPLE QTY (4) SAMPLING PROGRAM WITH INTERRUPT TIMING

```
      MVI  B,f           ;INIT( FREQ= f )
      RST  3             ;
LOOP  LHLD MEM+ADC+QTY3  ;MEM=QTY1,DIGITIZE QTY2, MUX=QTY3
      IN   7FH           ;(DELAY 10 CYCLES)

      LHLD MEM+ADC+QTY4  ;MEM=QTY2,DIGITIZE QTY3, MUX=QTY4
      IN   7FH           ;DELAY 10 CYCLES

      LHLD MEM+ADC+QTY1  ;MEM=QTY3,DIGITIZE QTY4, MUX=QTY1
      IN   7FH           ;(DELAY 10 CYCLES)

      LHLD MEM+ADC+QTY2  ;MEM=QTY4,DIGITIZE QTY1, MUX=QTY2

      MOV  L,C           ;DELAY C INTERRUPTS AT 2KHZ
      CALL INTDLA

      JNC  LOOP          ;LOOP UNTIL CARRY SET (CMD RDY)
      JMP  ENDBURST      ;THEN QUIT
```

The sampling frequency for the loop is $2/C$ KHz, where C is the value contained in the C register.

BURST FREQUENCY UPDATE. A late modification to the Burst frequency changed it from 59.5 to 62.5 KHz and the software was not able to be updated. This causes the SOFT-DELAY routine to delay more than the equivalent sample by 5 percent. If C=1 in the above case , this would cause the overall frequency to be 2.5 percent below 31.25 KHz or 30.49 KHz. A correct calculation of Burst frequencies corresponding to the parameter RFREQ and the size of the record NREC is given below:

1. Find NMAX in the table corresponding to RFREQ.

RFREQ	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
NMAX	1	2	3	4	6	10	20

2. Calculate the number of delays used:

$$NDLA = NMAX - NREC$$

3. Calculate the Frequency as follows:

$$\text{Frequency} = 1000000 / (NREC * 16 + NDLA * 16.8)$$

Only high frequency bursts (over 3 KHz) use software delays to regulate the frequency. Interrupt regulated frequencies (2 KHz and under) are not affected.

2.23 Burst Floating Point Utilities

The Burst computer system comes complete with its own floating point package for the simple reason that there was plenty of room in the ROM, that the DURATION calculation was facilitated and third, some ground loaded program may be able to use it. For the sake of sanity in file-keeping and in order to simplify the assembly process, it is contained in the BFFP.A file, not in the FFP.A file.

The entry points are exactly the same as those in the MAIN floating point package so please refer to that section for further information.

3. Hardware

The function of this chapter is to describe the circuitry and physical characteristics of the CRRES Langmuir Probe Instrument (AFGL-701-14A) and its spherical sensors. It is assumed that the reader understands related parts of the general instrument description.

This chapter describes each of the seven boards of electronics in 701-14A. The functions of each board are summarized below:

Analog Board	:	Sphere and Cylinder Sensor Interfaces AC Instrument Interface
Filter Board	:	Filtering of sensor signals Fluxgate and Search Coil Interfaces
IO Board	:	D/A conversion for bias control Relay controls for sensors and Analog Filter board control
MAIN CPU Board	:	Telemetry Formatting, Command Reception MAIN A/D Conversion
BURST CPU Board:		High Speed Data Sampling Burst Memory control circuitry
Memory Boards	:	3 Banks of 32 Kbytes on each board Individually powered

3.1 The Analog Board

The "Analog" board is so called because it handles the primary analog inputs and outputs of the instrument. The primary input signals are the sensor inputs from the two spheres and two cylinders. The outputs are the sphere voltages which are repeated to the IOWA Sounder instrument.

SPHERE BIASING. Each spherical sensor has three control signals called BIAS, STUB and GUARD. These are generated by "offset" circuits which add the ± 2.5 Volt signals (supplied by the IO board) to the voltage output from the sphere preamplifier. As a result, these voltages track the sphere potential up or down. The range of the STUB and GUARD voltages is approximately ± 37 Volts, while the STUB voltage ranges between ± 1.25 Volts. For example, if the IO board supplies a $+2.5$ Volt signal to BIAS 1, and the sphere 1 preamp is 1 Volt, then the BIAS 1 output will be $37+1$ or 38 Volts. The maximum range of these outputs is ± 100 Volts.

SPHERE MEASUREMENTS. Each sphere produces two outputs called V/I and I/V. The V/I output represents the voltage measured on the sphere when the sphere is in the voltage mode, and the current collected when in the current mode. The I/V output is just the reverse of these.

The "voltage" output from the sphere 1, for example, is current amplified by the opamp U5 and fed four places: 1) the GUARD offset circuit, 2) the STUB offset circuit, 3) the floating power supply driver and 4) the signal divider. The floating power supply driver (sphere 1) is comprised of U5, Q13, Q14, etc.

and simply keeps the ground for the sphere components near the preamp's output voltage. In this way, the sphere preamps can float between -100 and +100 Volts with respect to the instrument ground, while all the sphere op amps need only operate from +/- 12 Volts. The +/-100 Volt signal from U5 is divided down to +/-5 Volts by the resistor divider R79/R80 and is then buffered by U1 for exit to the filtering board.

The "current" output from sphere 1 is really the voltage from the DAC plus the collected current times the resistor in the sphere. The op amp U4 is used to remove the DAC voltage from this measurement while amplifying the signal a factor of ten. The resulting voltage, RI1, is fed to the multiplexor U3 and optionally to the Sounder interface circuit.

SPHERE RELAY CONTROL. Each sphere contains two relays which determine whether it's in the voltage or the current mode. For lack of wires both relays are controlled using the same wire. Relays K2 and K3 control whether power is sent down the mode control line. Relay K1 determines whether +35V or -35V will be sent. Each sphere relay circuit uses diodes to determine which coils should get the power based upon the polarity of the signal. Note that the sphere relays are 12 Volt relays, but since the 50 meter wire is so resistive, 35 Volts had to be used on this end.

CYLINDERS. Control of the bias current to the cylinders and receiving the measurements proceeds in much the same way as the spheres. However, no floating power supplies are used as the cylinder amplifiers work from fixed +/- 35 Volt supplies.

Relays K4 and K5 pulse the relays inside the cylinder preamplifiers to either put biases on the cylinders or not. Relay K6 holds closed the calibrate relay inside the cylinder preamp.

SENSOR DIFFERENCING. The main measurement of the instrument is the difference in voltage between the two spheres and between the two cylinders. This difference is done by opamp U4 (for V1 - V2) in a way that allows for the introduction of a trimming potential from the IO board. This trim potential will allow for the near-zeroing of any offsets which arise because of radiation effects to the opamps.

DIFFERENCING AMPLIFICATION. As a precaution against possible noise problems in the system, the Analog board provided an extra amplifier for getting a high gain version of the difference measurement. These signals are called V12X50 and V34X50, and proceed directly to the inputs of the MAIN analog multiplexor.

DERIVATIVES. Both difference measurements are also differentiated to make what are called "AC" signals V12/RI1 AC and V34 AC.

RELAYS. There are two types of relays on the Analog board, latching and non-latching. The former require current to be applied to their coils for the entire time they are flipped. They flip within 2 milliseconds after current is supplied.

The latching type require only a 2 millisecond pulse directed down one of its two coils, one to set and one to reset the relay. In order to cut down on the number of drive

transistors required for all these coils, a separate relay (either K1 or K0) is used to determine whether current will flow down the set or the reset coil of a relay. This is illustrated below:

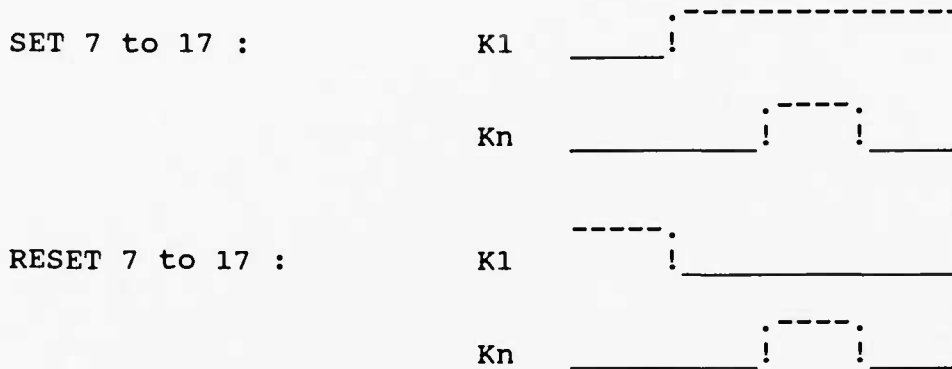
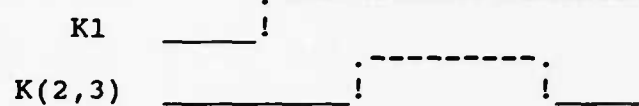


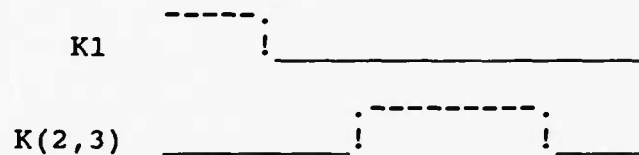
Figure 17. Relay Set and Reset Logic

The relays which are in the spheres and cylinders require extra time to flip since they are only controlled by relays on the analog board. For example, to flip relay K18 (sphere 1), relay K2 must go into the set position. We must wait for K2 to settle, then wait more for K18 to settle. Extended relays like these are flipped as seen below:

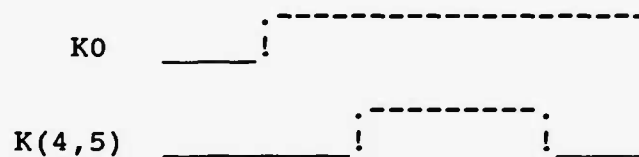
SET (18,19) :



RESET (18,19) :



SET (20, 21) :



RESET (20, 21) :

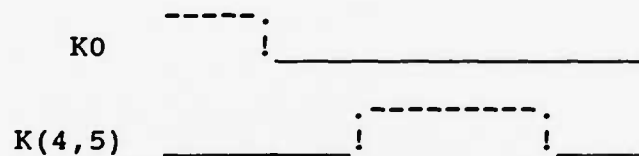


Figure 18. Extended Relay Set and Reset

3.2 The Filter Board

The filter board has three major functions: 1) to interface with the Fluxgate Magnetometer, 2) to interface with the Search Coil Magnetometer and 3) to filter the above signals as well as the signals from the Analog board.

FLUXGATE INTERFACE. The Fluxgate signals (X,Y, and Z) come into the board in +/- 10 Volt form (see page 2 of the Filter drawings). The BY input can be multiplied by a factor of 6 using the amp U27 when selected by multiplexor U31. The three signals are rolled off to 60 Hz and converted to +/- 5 Volts by one stage of opamps U32 and U34. These three signals are called BXFAST, BYFAST and BZFAST, and are sent to the IO board for multiplexing into the Burst computer system.

A second stage of filtering, again using U32 and U34, rolls off these signals to 6 Hz for input to the MAIN multiplexor U29.

SEARCH COIL INTERFACE. The Search Coil Magnetometer measurement comes to the Filter board as a differential signal. Amp U22 converts this to a single ended signal, ready to be used by multiplexor U23.

VARIABLE FILTERS. On the board are seven programmable filters which are used for signals heading for the Burst computer system. Since burst collections can be taken at frequencies from 10 to 60 KHz, the programmable filters are used to stop aliasing while sampling at the lower rates. The heart of each filter is the D/A converter located in the feedback loop. The resistance in the DAC changes the rolloff characteristics. (See the filter

rolloff figure below).

FIXED FILTERS. For the sake of telemetry sampling, signals input to the MAIN multiplexor are rolled off at 1/2 their approximate sampling frequencies.

BAND FILTERS. As a gauge of AC activity on V12/RI1 the Filter board has three comb filters called F1, F2 and F3, whose notch frequencies are 32, 256 and 2048 Hz, respectively. These are drawn on page 2 of the filter diagrams.

KELLEY GAIN CIRCUIT. Finally, the analog or clean part of the KELLEY automatic gain circuit is found on the Filter board. The digital section on the IO board controls the operations of this circuit. See below for the description.

Table 10. Filter Rolloffs

FILTER	BURST QTY	FILTER MAX FREQUENCY
1.	V12/RI1 AC	11.5 KHZ
2.	V2/RI2	11.5 KHZ
3.	V12/RI1	25.5 KHZ
4.	DIRECT	11.5 KHZ
5.	V1/SC	15.0 KHZ
6.	V34	18.0 KHZ
7.	V34 AC	12.0 KHZ

3.3 The Input/Output (IO) Board

The primary functions of the IO board is to interface the central processor boards (MAIN and BURST) with both the ANALOG and FILTER boards. The fundamental reason for a separate board comes from the requirement that all analog signals must be kept as clean as possible of digital noise.

There are six subcircuits to the IO board:

- 1) Bias control
- 2) Relay control
- 3) Boom status information
- 4) Filter control
- 5) Kelley Automatic Gain Control (Digital part)
- 6) BURST multiplexing and Gain control

SERIAL/PARALLEL CONVERSION. The IO board is controlled by a total of 6 lines over which information is passed serially. The historical reasoning behind this was to minimize wires travelling between the digital and analog sections of the instrument and, by such an arrangement, optimize the ability to shield fewer wires, etc. As it stands, this vestigial protocol could be removed with little overall effects to cleanliness, while vastly improving the bandwidth of processor control to the board.

BIAS CONTROL. The bias currents which go to both the spherical and cylindrical boom systems are controlled by eight 8-bit DAC's (packaged in 4 AD7528 dual-DAC's).

RELAY CONTROL. The relay control circuit is responsible for providing power to the relay coils on the analog board. The

circuit can simultaneously provide coil power to a total of three relays: K0, K1 and 1 of K2 thru K17. (Note: there are no relays K12 and K15). This is accomplished using 7 bits from the IO shift register: 2 bits directly control the K0 and K1 coils through coil-driver circuits; 5 bits control relays K2 thru K17 using one disable line and 4 address lines to select 1 relay coil using 2 3-to-8 decoders.

Each coil driver consists of a 4050 gate, a base current limiting resistor and a PNP transistor. The normal "OFF" condition is a high level of the 4050 which causes no current to be drawn thru the transistor. A low level on the 4050 turns "ON" the transistor and pulls roughly 20 times that current through the relay coil which is attached between the transistor and the - 7 Volt supply.

The minimum output sink current of the 4050B is roughly 2ma when the 4050 is commanded low and its output held at 0.4 Volts. The minimum current delivered thru the base is limited by the 2.2K resistor which at 4 Volts is around 2ma. With a gain of 20 through the transistor, deliverable current to the relay coil is approximately 40ma. Smaller resistors (3.3K) are used for the latching type relay drivers and limit deliverable current to 25 ma each. Since the relay coil resistances are 390 and 500 Ohms for the non-latching and latching types, respectively, each coil will see 12 volts across it when commanded. This retains a 25% margin over the minimum guaranteed switching voltage for these relays.

The power dissipated in each transistor itself is $.25V \times$

40ma = 10 milliwatts which is safe for continuous operation.

BIAS CONTROL. The eight biases which can be applied to the spheres, the stubs, the guards and the cylinders, are controlled by circuitry on the IO board. Each bias voltage generated is a bipolar signal which gets added to other signals on the analog board.

Each bias voltage is made using 1/2 of a 7528 dual D/A converter whose reference is tied to +5 Volts. The current output is converted to a voltage by an inverting amplifier whose output is in the 0 to -5 Volt range. This signal is then subtracted from a -2.5 Volt reference by a second op amp whose output is bipolar and centered on zero Volts.

Each 7528 is programmed by its 8 parallel input lines and chip select which are attached to the serial shift register mentioned earlier. The write and DAC select (A/B) are directly controlled by MAIN computer output pins.

Note that the sharing of 3 lines between the bias circuitry and relay control has the limitation that one cannot hold relay coil K2 thru K17 while changing the bias D/A values.

BOOM STATUS. The IO board is also responsible for making motor currents, length potentiometers and thermistors into voltages for the MAIN A/D multiplexor. Converting motor current into voltages involves simple op amps. Measuring the lengths and temperatures merely requires pull-up resistors.

FILTER CONTROL. The IO board controls the low pass filters and multiplexors of the Filter board with 8 strobe signals, 8

data lines, and 5 multiplexor bits. These are shifted into a 24-bit shift register composed of 3 4094 shift registers. This 24-bit register re-uses the same clock and data lines as the 16-bit register for biasing and relay control, but has a separate strobe line. Thus, one can program only the 24-bit or the 16-bit register at a time.

KELLEY GAIN CONTROL. The digital control section for the automatic gain circuit consists of an up-down counter (54193), a latch (4042) and some random logic. On a rising edge of "GAIN CTL MAIN", the 4042 latches in the OVER and UNDER signals which are determined by comparators on the Filter board. These latched values are combined with the strobe signal and limit checking logic to provide either a "count up" or "count down" signal to the 54193. Limit check is performed to keep the gain in the range of 0 to 13.

BURST MULTIPLEXING AND AUTOGAIN CONTROL. The BURST multiplexor circuit is placed on the IO board instead of the Filter board because of the need to switch its mux address at high speed. Between the Filter board and the IO board are isolation ("feedthru") filters which keep the Filter board free from digital noise.

The multiplexor has 16 input channels which are addressed by BURST MUX A0 thru A3. The output goes to both "times 50" and "times 1" amplifiers as well as a bipolar comparator operation. The comparator is formed by 2 CMP04 comparator stages, one for positive and one for negative signals. Their outputs are open collector and thus pull down when they are active. The limit

used to decide whether the signal is "high gain-able" is roughly 1 65th of full scale.

The "times 50" amplifier has one additional feature which speeds up the process of preparing a quantity for digitization. The feedback loop is clamped so that the op amp cannot saturate. Once in saturation, this type of amplifier can take many microseconds to work properly again. Thus, no matter the prior state of the multiplexor, the high gain amp will be ready for the new quantity.

Figure 19. Filter Board Control Register Definition

```

      .----- .----- .----- .
      !K MMMMMM! DDDDDDDD! FFFFFFFF!
      '-----'-----'-----'
      MSB                               LSB
  
```

where F represents the Filter Strobes as follows:

```

      (LSB) 0:  VTRIM
            1:  V12/RI1AC
            2:  V2/RI2
            3:  V12/RI1
            4:  DIRECT AC
            5:  V1/SC
            6:  V34
      (MSB) 7:  V34AC
  
```

and D is 8-bit data for the filters as follows:

```

            1:  FILTER AT LOWEST ROLLOFF VALUE
          255:  FILTER AT HIGHEST ROLLOFF VALUE
            0:  FILTER UNDEFINED (DO NOT USE)
  
```

and M represents the Filter Multiplexor bits as follows:

```

      (LSB) 0:  V12/RI1 CONTROL--- 0 = RI1    1 = V12

          2,1:  6-POLE SELECT  --- 00 = V2/RI2
                                   01 = V12/RI1 RAW
                                   10 = SC
                                   11 = V34 RAW

          3:  V1/SC CONTROL  --- 0 = SC      1 = V1

          4:  BY/BY6 CONTROL --- 0 = BY      1 = BY*(-6)
          5:  V2/RI2 CONTROL --- 0 = RI2     1 = V2
  
```

and K represents the Kelley Gain Control circuit reset

```

            1:  Holds Kelley Gain Control circuit reset
            0:  Allows gain circuit to operate
  
```

Figure 20. Analog Board Control Register Definition

!DDDDDDDD!AAAAAAA!

WHERE D is the data to the DAC's or the relay number

A represents the Analog select bits as follows:

0:	Bias 1/2 DAC Select	(Active low)
1:	Stub DAC Select	(Active low)
2:	Guard DAC Select	(Active low)
3:	Bias 3/4 DAC Select	(Active low)
4:	Disables Relays K2-K18	(1=disabled)
5:	Relay Set Select	(0 for K2-9)
6:	K0 coil	(Active low)
7:	K1 coil	(Active low)

3.4 The Main Processor Board

The main processor board is the heart of the instrument. Information flows to and from the outside world to all parts of the instrument through this board. It's basic purpose is in digitizing data, formatting telemetry, and receiving commands from the ground. Associated with those services, this processor controls the analog and filter boards, calculates magnetic field data for the LEPA instrument, and controls the Burst computer. The following paragraphs describe the subcircuits of this board.

THE PROCESSOR. Central to the design is the processor itself (U2), a Sandia SA3000 which is really just the radiation tolerant version of the Intel 8085 (although in CMOS). The input crystal frequency used is 5 MHz which produces an internal cycle time of 400 nanoseconds. This is a lower frequency than is possible with the part (post-radiation) and was chosen since it would both increase the reliability of the part as well as lower its power consumption.

Connected to the processor buss for compatibility with the OKI processor are pullup resistors (U29) which give the buss some direction whenever the OKI 8085 part is tristated. This occurs at reset and whenever the cpu executes a HLT instruction. The board thus supports both the Sandia and OKI manufactured parts. However, if the Sandia part is to be used, the resistor package should not be installed since the Sandia has weak output latches which might fight with the weak resistors.

One item to note about the Sandia cpu, however, is that it tends to not start up using the standard crystal interface (2

10pF capacitors on pins 1 and 2). Instead, Sandia uses the less common interface as shown on the drawing (1 10 Mohm between pins 1 and 2, 1 20 pF capacitor on pin 1 only).

The 8085 multiplexes its low 8 address bits with its data bits and this causes problems for ROM and RAM devices which require the low address bits to be stable for the entire READ cycle. For this reason a buss latch (U3) and pullups (U47) are included. The latch holds the low 8 address lines which are strobed out by the processor while ALE is high.

INTERRUPTS. The processor can be interrupted by any of five types of events. In order of priority from top to bottom they are 1) WatchDog Timer Overflow, 2) 1 KHz clock, 3) Major Frame pulse, 4) Command Envelope, and 5) RC Int. Interrupts 3 and 4 are simply the filtered signals from the spacecraft interface. The 1 KHz clock is the 2 KHz telemetry synchronous clock divided by 2 by the flip-flop U9A. The WatchDog Timer Interrupt is the very highest priority interrupt and is connected to the Non-Maskable-Interrupt of the 8085 processor (see below).

The RC Interrupt is used by the software to shut off the cpu for a time while the A/D converter is operating. The software simply outputs a "1" to the RC using U14 pin 1 and goes into HALT. The interrupt wakes up the processor after approximately 1 RC time of 33 microseconds so it can get the results of the conversion. (the conversion completes in 11.2 microseconds.)

WATCHDOG TIMER. The Watchdog timer is a small circuit (U5) which is intended to "wake-up" software which has crashed or gotten lost as a result of a Cosmic Ray upset, other radiation

damage or errant commanding. In actuality, it is a counter which is incremented by the Major Frame pulse (every 4 seconds) and reset by software. If the software does not reset this timer/counter in any major frame, the WatchDog will stop the software by issuing a Non-Maskable-Interrupt.

WAIT STATE GENERATOR. Since some of the design uses 4000 series CMOS devices which are not fast enough (over temperature) to drive the 8085 bus at 5 MHz, a wait state generator is included to provide a small delay when these devices are addressed. More specifically, the wait state is applied whenever an address of 8000H or greater is used. All CMOS devices which need a wait state are given an address in this range.

The wait state works as follows. The falling edge of ALE clocks valid A15's into the flip-flop U10B. If A15 is a 1 (address above 8000H) then the inverted Q goes low which declares a NOT-READY condition. This will cause the 8085 to delay its READ or WRITE cycle until RDY is 1 when it begins a clock cycle. The wait state generator releases control of the 8085 on the first rising edge of CLK since U10A takes A15(=1) into its D input, causing its -Q output to go low, thus resetting U10B. This action causes the -Q of U10B to go high, which re-enables the RDY input.

ADDRESS DECODING. Devices are distinguished from one another by the 3-to-8 line decoders U22 and U25. Both are Sandia 2995's which are emulations of the standard 74LS138 device. U22 handles addresses over 8000H while U25 handles addresses below

8000H. A full address map is given below.

READ ONLY MEMORY (ROM). The program memory for the computer is contained in a pair of Raytheon 29673 SMB ROMS, each holding 4096 8-bit bytes of information. To lower the power consumption of these devices, 5 Volts is provided only while they are selected. This is accomplished using the transistor circuits Q1/Q2 and Q3/Q4. U23C and U23D provide logic level 1 whenever the respective ROM is being selected by the decoder. This high level causes current to flow through the base resistor (R55 or R52) turning ON the npn transistor (Q1 or Q3). The collector is pulled near ground which causes the base of the pnp transistor (Q2 or Q4) to turn ON. This causes the ROM power pin to be pulled up near 5 Volts. For full TTL-CMOS compatibility, bus pullups (U30) are used on the outputs of these ROMS.

RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY. The RAM for the main computer system is comprised of 8 5114's, each of which organized as 4 bits by 1024. These are arranged in pairs, one taking the high nibble and one taking the low nibble. The addressing of these pairs is done with another SA2995 decoder (U26), coupled with a READ-or-WRITE signal from gate U23A. This strange configuration is brought about by the fact that the 5114 memories are unlike most microprocessor compatible memories; i.e. they have no READ input. To READ a 5114, one merely has to select it and not WRITE to it. To WRITE to a 5114, one must signal WRITE to it before one selects it. Hence, the select signals for these chips must arrive during the processor READ cycle or WRITE cycle.

As a final note, both the NAND gate and the decoder must be fast in order for this circuit to work. The response time of the circuit is the sum of the NAND, the decoder, and the RAM itself. Since the processor takes $3/2$ cycle (400 ns each) the response of this circuit must be under 600 nanoseconds. The 5114 responds in 400 nanoseconds and so the NAND and decoder must total less than 200 nanoseconds (worst case).

SERIAL CONTROL REGISTER. The main processor controls the operations of the Analog, Filter and IO boards using a serial protocol in order to minimize the number of interboard connections needed. U4 is a 4034 register which is employed to latch data from the processor for the other boards. Software actually serializes the data and presents it to the port.

BOOM STATUS INPUTS. Microswitch closures from the boom units are input to the microprocessor via U18 which is another 4034 register. These inputs are not filtered in hardware (which saves some components) and are expected to be software debounced.

BOOM MOTOR CONTROL. The two boom motor relays are contained in the power supply unit of the instrument (for height reasons). The control lines for those relays consist of four lines, one wire for each coil; i.e. an ON COIL and OFF COIL for two relays. Each control wire uses an inverter (for current), a base resistor and a transistor. A logic level 1 from the port to any of these four wires energizes the respective relay coil. At reset, the 4034 is tri-stated so that the 100K resistors will guarantee the

motor coils will be off.

COMMAND SHIFT REGISTER. U24 and U27 are a pair of 4094 shift registers each having 8 bits. The resulting 16-bit register is clocked into the register by the falling edge of "COMMAND CLOCK" (after it has been filtered etc). The COMMAND ENVELOPE signals an interrupt to the processor all the time the command is being shifted into the register. Software can acknowledge the interrupt when shifting begins but must wait until the shifting ends to receive the data.

TELEMETRY SHIFT REGISTER. U31 and U32 form a 16-bit telemetry register using a pair of 4021 parallel-to-serial converters. Each is clocked out by the rising edge of GATED SHIFT CLOCK. The very first bit is therefore valid only until that first rising edge.

LEPA SHIFT REGISTER. The main processor sends reduced magnetometer data to the LEPA instrument via a 16-bit register (U19 and U20) using exactly the same protocol as the telemetry shift register. The LEPA instrument provides the pulses when needed to shift data out. Status of the register is provided by the main processor using the MAG BUSY signal (U34 and Q6).

SUN PULSE COUNTER. Once per spin while the spacecraft is in sunlight, a sun pulse will occur. Each pulse toggles a flip-flop (U9B) which can be read in the most significant bit of U12. The software defines a sun pulse as a change in the polarity of the flip-flop.

BURST CONTROL. The Burst computer can be reset using the "BRESET" output of U34. This is useful for stopping whatever the Burst computer was told to do, errant commanding, crashed programs, or whatever.

THE MAIN MULTIPLEXOR. The multiplexor circuit starts with a register to hold the multiplexor quantity (U13). Some of these bits go to another part of the multiplexor which is on the IO board (in a clean area). Two eight line multiplexors (Harris 508A's) are on the CPU board (U8 and U21). U21 is used for selecting analog monitors while U8 is used to select between the offboard multiplexor outputs. The output signal is held by a .01 microfarad capacitor (C8) while U8 is disabled (holding pin 2 low).

The signal is amplified by op-amp U16B since the multiplexors have a large impedance over temperature which would contribute to signal noise. Also, the input to the AM6112 is a very low impedance to the internal DAC. Pretty hefty spikes come out of the AM6112 input pin and the opamp takes care of these.

Another amplifier is needed to buffer the analog housekeeping values which pass through U21. Something that isn't apparent when one first looks at the U8 to C8 connection is that it has a very low impedance (maybe 200 to 1000 Ohms). Any input to U8 must be buffered by an amplifier. This is true of any science quantity already, but the analog monitors are simply resistors and such. U16c buffers the signals from those monitors before going into U8. (It is amazing to me that the ISEE

instrument had no such buffer.)

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION. The analog to digital conversion circuit is comprised of three parts, namely, the A/D itself, a clock, and a 5 Volt reference. The A/D converter is a microprocessor buss compatible device made by Advanced Micro Devices (the AM6112). It can digitize a 12-bit quantity in as little as 4 microseconds (according to the company promises) but is in this circuit set to convert in 10.0 microseconds. The flip-flop (U46A) divides the processor clock by 2 in order to clock the 6112. Each clock period is 800 nanoseconds and a conversion requires 12.5 cycles.

Initially, the A/D timing was a simple delay loop in the conversion software. After the prototype was completely assembled and closed up against outside noise, it was found that the A/D was missing codes. Testing proved that the 6112 was sensitive to the operation of the CPU, even though the manufacturer claims this isn't true. With the addition of the RC interrupt circuit, conversions were greatly improved.

Finally, the reference circuit for the 6112 converter is composed of a Precision Monolithics REF-02 (U7) followed by an op amp (U16A). One may notice if one reads the information on the 6112 that it has an internal reference circuit. While this is true, it has been shown to be rather rad-soft; i.e. the reference voltage drifts rather badly after radiation. The REF-02 doesn't have such a problem in radiation. Variable resistor R70 is provided to trim the reference circuit so that U6 pin 20 is

2.5000 Volts.

SUMMARY OF MAIN COMPUTER I/O. Below is a short summary of the input and output ports decoded on the MAIN processor buss.

Analog to Digital Converter Control (STA 5001H)

!.....MMB!

!!`----- 1 = 2'S COMPLEMENT OUTPUT, 0 = OFFSET BINARY
!`----- MODE = 00 : WRITE STARTS CONVERSIONS
`----- 01 : READ STARTS CONVERSIONS
10 : READ STARTS CONVERSIONS
11 : WRITE STARTS CONVERSIONS

Analog to Digital Converter Read (LHLD 5000H)

!LLLLLLLL! : 5000H --- LOW BYTE OF CONVERSION
+-----+
!....HHHH! : 5001H --- HIGH 4 BITS

Multiplexor Control (OUT 0E0H)

!TAAAAAAA!

!!!!!!!`----- A is the MAIN multiplexor address
!`----- described by Table 1-1
!
!----- T is the TRACK/HOLD signal (0 = TRACK)

Command Input Register (LHLD 0AFFFH)

!LLLLLLLL! : AFFFH --- LOW BYTE OF THE COMMAND
+-----+
!HHHHHHHH! : B000H --- HIGH BYTE OF THE COMMAND

Telemetry Output Register (SHLD 0AFFFH)

```

-----
!LLLLLLLL! : AFFFH --- LOW BYTE OF THE TELEMETRY WORD
+-----+
!HHHHHHHH! : B000H --- HIGH BYTE OF THE TELEMETRY WORD
-----

```

Deployment Unit Microswitches (IN 90H)

```

-----
!22221111!
-----
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 1 LEFT COVER          (0 = COVER ON)
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 1 TURNS COUNTER
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 1 RIGHT COVER       (0 = COVER ON)
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 1 END-OF-WIRE       (0 = END-OF-WIRE)
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 2 LEFT COVER       (0 = COVER ON)
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 2 TURNS COUNTER
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 2 RIGHT COVER      (0 = COVER ON)
!!!!!!`----- BOOM 2 END-OF-WIRE      (0 = END-OF-WIRE)

```

General Status Input (IN 80H)

```

-----
!S...KKKK!
-----
!  !!!`----- KELLEY GAIN BIT (LSB)
!  !!!`----- KELLEY GAIN BIT
!  !!!`----- KELLEY GAIN BIT
!  !!!`----- KELLEY GAIN BIT (MSB)
!  !!!`----- SUN PULSE INDICATOR

```

General Control Output (OUT C0H)

```

-----
!KLBWMMMM!
-----
!!!!!!`----- MOTOR 1 RELAY OFF COIL
!!!!!!`----- MOTOR 1 RELAY ON COIL
!!!!!!`----- MOTOR 2 RELAY OFF COIL
!!!!!!`----- MOTOR 2 RELAY ON COIL
!!!!!!`----- WATCHDOG RESET CIRCUIT (1=RESET)
!!!!!!`----- BURST COMPUTER RESET (0 = RESET, 1=RUN)
!!!!!!`----- LEPA REGISTER LOAD STATUS (1 = LOADING)
!!!!!!`----- KELLEY GAIN CHANGE STOE (RISING EDGE)

```

Serial Control Output (OUT 0F3H)

!R.ZWFACD!

!!!!!!`----- D is the data (positive polarity)
!!!!!!`----- C is the clock (rising edge)
!!!!!!`----- A is the Analog board strobe (active high)
!!!!!!`----- F is the Filter board strobe (active high)
!!!!!!`----- W is the -WR signal to the 7528 DACs (active low)
!!!!!!`----- Z is the A/-B signal to the 7528 DACs (1=A side DAC)
!!!!!!`-----
!!!!!!`----- R is the RC interrupt circuit control (1 = interrupt)

LEPA Instrument Communication (OUT 90H, OUT D0H)

!LLLLLLLL! : 090H --- LEPA DATA REGISTER

!HHHHHHHH! : 0D0H --- LEPA MODE REGISTER

3.5 The Burst Processor Board

The Burst computer system is a slave of the MAIN processor and is dedicated to the singular task of high frequency sampling and storage of field data. Equipped with its own multiplexor, analog to digital converter and a very large memory, this processor non-deterministically records data in commanded formats at frequencies of up to 60 KHz. The following paragraphs describe the subcircuits of the Burst system.

THE PROCESSOR. The Burst processor is the same computer used by the MAIN system, namely a Sandia SA3000, running at 5 MHz input frequency just like the MAIN system. And similar to that system, the low address pins are latched by an 8-bit latch (U19) on the high level of ALE (see the MAIN PROCESSOR description).

INTERRUPTS. The BURST system has two types of interrupts: 1) the BCMD line from the MAIN system and 2) the word rate clock interrupts (2 KHz) from the telemetry system. The BCMD line is the higher priority of the two and is used to signal the beginning of some communication from the MAIN processor. The 2 KHz interrupt is used to sample data synchronous with the telemetry system whenever frequencies of the word rate or less are requested.

ADDRESS DECODING. The BURST system devices are distinguished from each other by U25, a 3-to-8 line decoder the SA2995. The eight decoded outputs operate as 0, 1000H, 2000H, system operates on ANY address between 8000H and FFFFH so that it can be activated at the same time as any other device (see the

memory circuit below).

ROM/RAM. The Read Only Memory for the BURST computer is contained in a single 4096x8 chip, a Raytheon 29673SMB (U26). A power controller circuit similar to those on the MAIN system is used here (U24A, Q12 and Q13).

The Random Access Memory for the BURST system consists of 4 5114's (U27 thru U30) which together comprise a total of 2048 bytes of memory and are addressed as 1000H to 17FFH. The RAM is selected in a manner similar to that used in the MAIN system.

KELLEY GAIN CONTROL. The Kelley automatic gain control circuit has 4-bits of digital information which describe its current gain state. These bits are input to the BURST system by the 8-bit register U36 (four bits unused).

THE BURST MULTIPLEXOR. The BURST system multiplexor address is controlled by an 8-bit register (U37) which provides 4 bits to the multiplexor located elsewhere and 3 bits of local control (1 bit is not used). See the BURST MUX address table.

The way in which data is written to this latch dramatically differs from normal buss operations. Instead of responding to a write signal, this latch grabs bits from the low address buss when the A/D low byte is read. This facilitates high speed sampling which is described a little bit later.

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION. The BURST A/D circuitry is quite a bit more complicated than the equivalent circuit in the

MAIN system, basically resulting from the very high sampling rate requirement. There are 3 major features added to this circuit as compared to the MAIN: 1) a high speed sample and hold is used, 2) automatic gain control is accomplished in hardware, and 3) most of this circuit can be powered-down.

At the heart of all this is, of course, the A/D itself --- an AM6112 (U21) which is the same device used in the MAIN system. On its digital side are two devices namely a buss transceiver (U20) and a 4050 (U31) which isolate the AM6112 from the processor buss when the A/D is turned off. This is a necessary step since the 6112 diode clamps its input pins when it has no power. The 6112 is clocked by BADCLK, a signal which comes from the MAIN system and is the Burst CPU clock out divided by two.

BURST AUTO-GAIN CIRCUIT. The analog signal to digitize comes into the board both in low and high gain forms, just as in the MAIN system. In the BURST system, however, a third line called the "GAIN DECISION" is provided. This is a digital signal which indicates whether high gain is in range of the A/D or not.

This gain decision is latched by the flip-flop U17B when clocked by the timing circuit (described later). The output of this latch determines which of the two input signals to choose for digitization by controlling the multiplexor U33.

The output of this high/low gain multiplexor is connected to a fast (5 microsecond) sample and hold, the Precision Monolithics SMP-11. The sample/hold timing is provided once again by the timing circuit described later. The value of the "hold"

capacitor, 5000 pF, was chosen for the fact that the SMP11 is internally trimmed for that value. Hence, no offsets will result in the output signal.

To indicate which gain state was used, the gain bit is jammed onto the processor buss when the high order bits of the 6112 are read. This is accomplished with U43B which is high when the A/D high byte is read. This gates the gain bit, driven by U39A, onto the processor buss by multiplexor U66, replacing the 4th most significant bit of the byte. This results in a 12-bit sample plus gain packed neatly in 13 contiguous bits.

Finally, the timing for all of this is accomplished using a single 4015 (shift register U38), configured as a unary counter. Reset by the reading of the A/D low byte, it is incremented with every A/D clock cycle. On the 6th thru 14th clocks, the CPU is stopped by the nand gate U2D. This keeps digital noise from the A/D converter while converting. On the 10th clock, this timer strobes the new gain decision into U17B (see above) and the old gain decision into U17A. Gain bits require this double buffering in order to track the pipeline correctly. On the 14th clock (A/D is done), the sample and hold is instructed to sample again.

A/D POWER DOWN. The BURST analog to digital conversion circuitry described above involves a number of high power devices, specifically, the 6112 A/D, the 4602 quad opamp, the SMP11 sample and hold, and the REF02 reference. Since during the long playback periods these parts will not be needed, the power to these devices has been routed through a pair of relays K7 and

K8. Relay K7 handles the +/- 5 Volts to the 6112 and the 4050 isolation buffer. Relay K8 switches OFF the +/- 12 Volts to the circuit.

THE MEMORY UNIT. The memory circuit for the BURST system is a rather autonomous unit which functions more like a digital tape recorder than a typical memory. Complete with its own memory address register (MAR) and bank wrap-around logic, this memory unit features total-dose radiation tolerance, protection against cosmic ray induced power surges, individual bank power-down, and a special "autowrite" mode which effectively doubles the memory transfer rate.

The unit acts like a tape recorder for two reasons. First, whenever reading or writing, the memory unit uses its own memory address register (U3, U6, U9, U11 and U13) rather than one supplied by the processor address buss. This allows the central processor to spend its time sampling rather than incrementing an address which is larger than the processor is designed for. The MAR keeps track of the address for the cpu and increments itself whenever either a read or a write to the memory is done.

Second, when the MAR reaches a specified end address, the next read or write causes the start address to be jammed into the MAR. This is accomplished by the upper address comparison (U7 and U8A) combined with the detection of an all 1's condition in the rest of the address (U8B, U15D and U2C). Thus, the "tape" automatically rewinds to the beginning and starts recording again.

Setting a particular address into the MAR is achieved by writing directly to the lower 12 address bits (the counters are on the processor buss as output ports). The upper six bits have to be written to the start address latch (U1) and then strobed into the counters U3 and U6 by toggling bit 6 (2nd MSB) of the start address port while doing one memory access. Note: the 40163 counters accept input data only when clocked while their load pins are down.

The decoder U16 is used to select which of the six memory banks the MAR is addressing. It is selected whenever the MAR is written into by virtue of a high level on pin 5 (2nd MSB of the start address port). This keeps accesses to the MAR from writing anything into the memory banks.

One peculiar feature of the memory unit is referred to as its "autowrite" mode. Initiated by a high level on the MSB of the start address port, this mode causes the memory unit to perform a WRITE operation when the processor buss says to READ. This seemingly useless configuration actually has a tremendous advantage in high speed data recording of data from another buss device like an a/d converter. The important thing to notice is that the selection of the memory unit can be overlapped with any other device on the processor buss. In the autowrite mode, if one addresses both the memory and another device and one reads from the device, the memory unit will catch whatever is read from that device! With an extremely fast a/d, this can effectively double the memory transfer capability of the system.

The swapping of the read and write lines is accomplished using a multiplexor and 4049 drivers (U14, U15A, U15B). Note that it is not a complete swap since writing to the memory in the autowrite mode still works --- the memory won't try to read.

The memory banks are protected from SCR latchups (caused by cosmic radiation) by a current foldback circuit on their +5V power. Consisting of Q10, Q11, and some discrete components, this circuit removes power from the entire bank of memory as soon as the SCR power surge is detected and long before the RAM device burns out. Measurements of this response show it to go into current limiting when the load exceeds 800 mW (20 Ohms at 4 Volts). Radiation tests with the RAM devices show them to take 4 times this amount of power in the latched condition. The entire memory bank requires only one tenth this amount of power when operating normally (pre-radiation).

A total dose radiation effect which is expected to occur with the type of memories used is a growth in power consumption. Radiation tests performed on these devices have shown a factor of 100 growth in power consumption before the devices actually fail to work. As a counter measure, the banks can be individually turned OFF in case one or all become excessively power hungry. If all banks are extremely hungry, the decision might be to turn all of them OFF and use the processor's 1K memory.

Bank power is controlled by relays K1 thru K6 in a Set/Reset scheme using K9. This is similar to the arrangement on the analog board. Basically, to power OFF a bank, e.g. bank 1, one

must apply current though the right coil or relay K1. To do this, a digital value is applied to the base resistor R1 which turns on Q1. This runs +5 to -7 Volts through the K1 reset coil. Similarly, to turn ON a bank, one simply flips Relay K9 before powering relay K1. The current then flows through the set coil instead of the reset coil.

BURST SAMPLE/HOLD/CONVERT PIPELINE. Unlike the MAIN computer system which is constrained to sample data only as fast as it can telemeter it, the BURST computer is designed for high speed data collection and playback. The BURST analog to digital conversion circuitry meets the high speed requirement by having its own multiplexor, a/d converter, AND a fast sample and hold (the SMP 11).

While the circuit design is capable of sampling rates in excess of 150 KHz, both the substitution of radiation tolerant devices and the slowing of the converter clock pulses has resulted in the current 60 KHz conversion frequency maximum. For example, the specifications for the AMD6112 converter say it should be capable of converting in 3 microseconds but the manufacturer will deliver only parts spec'd at 8 microseconds. The closest clock frequency which we have available is 1.25 MHz and this results in a convert time of 10.0 microseconds.

The procedure for sampling a qty in general is 1) address the quantity on the multiplexor, 2) set the sample-hold to SAMPLE for the required time, 3) set the sample-hold to HOLD, 4) start the

a/d converter and wait until the it's ready, 5) read out the converted data, and 6) store the result.

In the BURST processor, it takes a single instruction per sample to accomplish this series of events. In pipeline fashion, a new value can be addressed on the multiplexor and have its gain decision prepared while the prior value is being converted. To do this, the BURST software configures the a/d to start a new conversion as soon as the last converted value is read out (see the specifications on the AMD6112). BURST software also configures the MEMORY circuit to AUTOWRITE, which means it can take data directly off the buss when the a/d converter gives it to the cpu.

The process of converting a value is shown in figure AD-1. Any read of the a/d converter causes four things to happen. First, the sample/hold is placed in the HOLD condition. At the same time, the a/d converter puts its last result on the buss for the cpu and begins converting the quantity which the sample/hold is now holding. Lastly, the multiplexor register will take a new value described by some of the address bits used to read the a/d converter.

At the end of the 12.5th cycle after the a/d read, the conversion will complete. At the 14th cycle, an automatic timer will force the sample/hold back into the SAMPLE mode where it will track the value (we just set) on the multiplexor. This returns the circuit to its original state, ready to convert another quantity.

The net effect of the timing circuit is that the gain decision is latched after 8 microseconds from the start and the sample-hold is released to track the new value after 11.2 microseconds. If the sampling loop is 16.0 usec, then the hold time is 4.8 usec.

It is important to note that it actually takes three READS of the a/d converter to get the converted value into memory. After the first read, the sample/hold will acquire it. The second read will cause it to be converted but it will only be inside the converter. The third READ actually obtains the value and stores it.

INSTR.	CYC	MUX	S/H	A/D	MEMORY
LHLD Q1	0	--	HOLD --	CONVERT --	STORE --
	1	Q1	HOLD --	CONVERT --	
	14	Q1	SAMPLE --	FINISHED	
LHLD Q2	0	Q1	HOLD Q1	CONVERT Q1	STORE --
	1	Q2	HOLD Q1	CONVERT Q1	
	14	Q2	SAMPLE Q1	FINISHED	
LHLD Q3	0	Q2	HOLD Q2	CONVERT Q2	STORE Q1
	1	Q3	HOLD Q2	CONVERT Q2	
	14	Q3	SAMPLE Q2	FINISHED	

Figure 21. Burst A/D Pipeline Operation

SUMMARY OF BURST COMPUTER I/O. Described below are the input and output ports available to the Burst computer system:

Analog to Digital Converter Control (STA 3001H)

```

-----
!.....MMB!
-----

```

```

!!'----- 1 = 2'S COMPLEMENT OUTPUT, 0 = OFFSET BINARY
!'-----  MODE = 00 : WRITE STARTS CONVERSIONS
'-----   01 : READ STARTS CONVERSIONS
           10 : READ STARTS CONVERSIONS
           11 : WRITE STARTS CONVERSIONS

```

Analog to Digital Converter Read (LHLD 30xxH)

```

-----
!LLLLLLLLL! : 3000H --- LOW BYTE OF CONVERSION
+-----+
!...GHHHH! : 3001H --- HIGH 4 BITS PLUS GAIN BIT
-----

```

Multiplexor Control (LHLD 30xxH)

```

-----
!AAAAAAA.!
-----

```

```

!!!!!!'----- A is the 7-bit BURST multiplexor address
'----- described by Table 1-2

```

High Memory Address Register (OUT 70H)

```

-----
!ALMMMMMM!
-----

```

```

!!!!!!'----- Upper Memory Address bit A12
!!'----- Upper Memory Address bit A17
!'----- Load upper MAR (1=load)
'----- Autowrite control (1=autowrite)

```

Low Memory Address Registers

```

-----
!LLLLLLLLL! : 0CFFFH
+-----+
!...HHHH! : 0D000H
-----

```


Relay Control Bits (OUT 20H)

```

-----
!AABBBBBB!
-----

```

```

!!!!!!`----- Bank 0 Relay
!!!!!!`----- Bank 1 Relay
!!!!!!`----- Bank 2 Relay
!!!!!!`----- Bank 3 Relay
!!!!!!`----- Bank 4 Relay
!!!!!!`----- Bank 5 Relay
!!!!!!`----- A/D +5V Relay
!!!!!!`----- A/D +12V Relay

```

General Control Bits (OUT 63H)

```

-----
!..R..EEE!
-----

```

```

! !!`----- End Memory address (A15)
! !!`----- End Memory address (A16)
! !!`----- End Memory address (A17)
! !!`----- Set/Reset Relay Control for above relays

```

3.6 The Memory Boards

The Burst memory itself (not the control circuitry) is located on two memory cards, each of which contains 3 banks of 32 KBytes each. Originally there had been 4 banks on each board, but we couldn't fit in that many chips. Hence, the total memory capacity of the Burst memory is $6 \times 32 \text{ K}$ or 192 KBytes.

As was mentioned earlier in the Burst CPU description, each memory bank can be individually powered. Both transient and total-dose radiation effects are expected to be encountered, particularly in view of the fact that the memory chips used are not "radiation tolerant" in the full definition of the term. While several rad-hard memories exist, they are either outrageously expensive or did not have sufficient density to be useful. These memories, made by Integrated Device Technologies, have survived more than 10000 rads which is the expected "box-level" total dose for the instrument. Assuming the shielding which the box provides, we shouldn't have too much radiation problems with them.

Nevertheless, each bank of memory is separated by a buss transceiver and can be turned off completely by the Burst computer system. The trick to doing this is in isolating the memory address and control signals from the chips while powered down. (One must do this with most CMOS since the chips will take power from their input pins if their input pins have higher voltage than their power pins.)

Each memory bank's address and control lines are buffered through

CD4049 and CD4050 packages which are powered by the bank's power. When the bank power goes down, the 4049 and 4050 devices cannot drive the private bank buss. Unlike most CMOS devices, CD4049 and 4050 packages are made to accept input signals higher than their power pins.

Within a memory bank, one of the 16 memory chips is selected by a pair of 3-to-8 line decoders (SA2995). These are only enabled if the Bank Enable line is low (this signal comes from the Burst CPU board).

Six jumpers on each memory board allow for the address definition of the banks on that board. For example, the first bank may be configured as either bank 0 or 3, the second bank as either 1 or 4, and the third bank as either 2 or 5. For each bank, one must make two jumpers: 1) for power and 2) for the digital bank enable line. The standard way to configure the two boards is Banks 0, 1 and 2 together, and banks 3, 4 and 5 together.

3.7 The Power Converter

High level commands are pulsed commands which have 28 Volts on them (and considerable power capability). These are used in the instrument for switching on and off the power converter relays. Four commands (1 wire each) are used to control the MAIN and BACKUP power converters. The converters can both be on at the same time without damage to the converter.

1. MAIN CONVERTER POWER ON (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 18)
2. MAIN CONVERTER POWER OFF (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 17)
3. BACKUP CONVERTER POWER ON (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 5)
4. BACKUP CONVERTER POWER OFF (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 6)

The immediate effect of these four commands are as follows:

1. POWER ON/OFF -LP (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 4) IS SET TO BILEVEL 1
2. POWER ON/OFF -LP (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 4) IS SET TO BILEVEL 0
3. POWER ON/OFF -MAG (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 10) IS SET TO BILEVEL 1
4. POWER ON/OFF -MAG (CONNECTOR J8 PIN 10) IS SET TO BILEVEL 0

3.8 Inter-Processor Communications

The two computer systems communicate over two wires labelled BCMD and BRDY. BCMD is controlled by the MAIN processor and BRDY is controlled by the BURST. Both commands and data are transferred between the systems in 16-bit serial strings using BCMD and BRDY.

The protocol employed to send data from the MAIN to the BURST is the same as that used to send data the other way, so one need only describe one transmission to describe both. Initially both the BCMD and BRDY lines are low. From the MAIN cpu point of view, these names mean "BURST COMMAND" and "BURST READY". To send data from the MAIN processor to the BURST, the MAIN cpu sets BCMD to 1 which requests the BURST's attention. When the BURST is ready to accept the data, it sets BRDY to 1. The falling edge of BCMD is used as the starting time after which the MAIN cpu presents data bits on the BCMD line every 45 cycles. The BURST samples the BCMD line every 45 cycles and stores the bits in its software shift register. Finally, the MAIN processor restores the BCMD line low as does the BURST processor its status line BRDY.

These transmissions have a maximum operating frequency of approximately 56 Kbps with both cpu's using 5.0 MHz crystals. (Each transmission takes around 290 microseconds.)

Contention between the two processors for use of these lines is possible since both processors may want to send information to the other at the same time. For example, the BURST may be playing

data back to the MAIN processor at the same time as the MAIN gets a command from the ground with the BURST cpu as the destination. The situation in which both cpu's raise their request lines at the same time is handled by the BURST relenting and receiving data instead of sending it. (The BURST will immediately try again to send its data at the conclusion of the MAIN-to-BURST transmission unless explicitly stopped by command.)

Commands are distinguished from data only by context; i.e. after RESET to the Burst processor it enters the command state which expects to get command data. If the command has data following it, then the Burst will interpret the next transmissions as data. When the data portion is finished, it will again interpret incoming data as commands. This context sensitive protocol has one minor problem, namely that all command-data sequences from the MAIN cpu to the BURST must supply all of the data required. If the MAIN tries to stop the last command and start a new one before all of the data is sent, the BURST will confuse the new commands as if they were data. To stop a command-data sequence one must RESET the BURST processor.

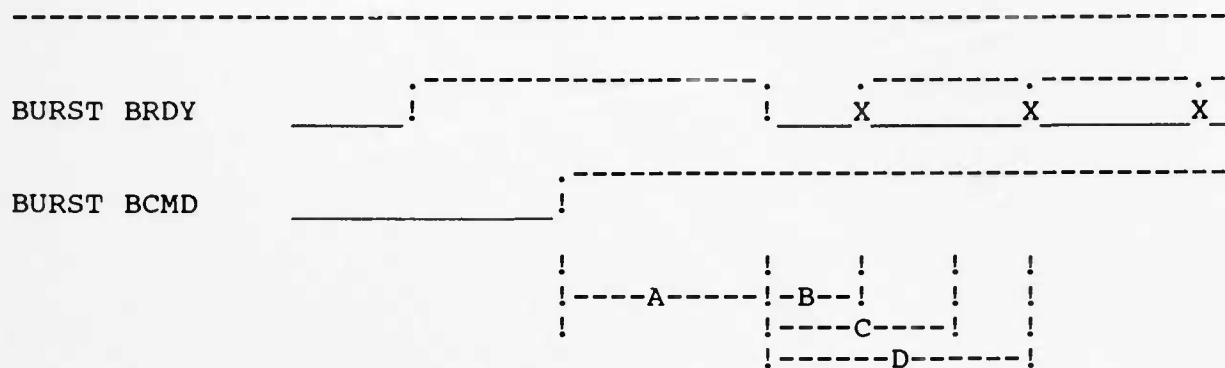


Figure 22. BURST to MAIN communication timing

	MIN	MAX
A : BURST RECOGNIZES MAIN READY	45 cyc	69
B : BURST FIRST BIT TRANSITION	31	31
C : TRANSITION TO TRANSITION	45	45
D : MAIN BIT SAMPLE FROM START	32	60

Table 11. Main Multiplexor Quantities

ADDR	0x LOW GAIN	1x HI GAIN	2x	3x	4x
x0	BZ	BZ	MTR1	V12X50	V34X50
x1	BY	BY	MTR2	V12X50	V34X50
x2	BX	BX	LEN1	V12X50	V34X50
x3	V3	V3	LEN2	V12X50	V34X50
x4	V2/RI2	V2/RI2	TMP1	V12X50	V34X50
x5	V1/SC	V1/SC	TMP2	V12X50	V34X50
x6	V1	V1	TMP3	V12X50	V34X50
x7	AGC	AGC**	TMP4	V12X50	V34X50
x8	V12/RI1	V12/RI1	MTR1	V12X50	V34X50
x9	F3	F3	MTR2	V12X50	V34X50
xA	F2	F2	LEN1	V12X50	V34X50
xB	F1	F1	LEN2	V12X50	V34X50
xC	V4	V4	TMP1	V12X50	V34X50
xD	AGC*	AGC*	TMP2	V12X50	V34X50
xE	V12/RI1*	V12/RI1*	TMP3	V12X50	V34X50
xF	V34	V34	TMP4	V12X50	V34X50

* : UNFILTERED QUANTITIES

** : NON-SENSE QUANTITY

Table 12. Burst Multiplexor Quantities

ADDR	BQTY
x0	BZFAST
x1	BXFAST
x2	BYFAST
x3	V3
x4	V4
x5	V34
x6	V34 AC
x7	V1/SC
x8	V12 AC
x9	V2/RI2
xA	V1
xB	V12
xC	DIRECT
xD	AGC*
xE	GUARD 1
xF	STUB 1

* : UNFILTERED QUANTITIES

x : 0 -- AUTOMATIC GAIN
 1 -- FORCED HIGH GAIN
 2 -- FORCED LOW GAIN
 3,4,7 -- UNDEFINED

5 -- GROUND

6 -- BURST MEM+5V MONITOR

Table 13. Analog to Digital Conversion Times

	MAIN	BURST	UNITS
A/D CLOCK FREQUENCY :	1.25	1.25	MHz
A/D CONVERT TIME : (12.5 clock cycles)	10.0	10.0	microsec
SAMPLE TIME REQD :			
(10V step to .02%)	153(1)	4.8	microsec
(10V step to .10%)	---	3.5	
MINIMUM A/D TIME :	163.0	15.0	microsec
ACTUAL A/D TIME :	165	16.0	microsec

(1) The impedance of a Harris 508A (1.8K Ohms max) and a .01 microfarad capacitor have an RC of 18 microseconds. Twelve bit accuracy translates into 8.5 RC periods or 153 microseconds.

4. Contributing Engineers and Scientists

The CRRES Langmuir Probe and Fluxgate Magnetometer required the efforts of a number of engineers and scientists at the University of California, Regis College in Massachusetts, the Air Force Geophysics Lab in Massachusetts and Analytyx Corporation in New Hampshire. The following is a list of those people and their functions:

Name	Org	Functions
Peter R Harvey	UCB	Project Management at UCB Flight Hardware and Software GSE Hardware and Software
Dr. John Wygant	UCB	Project Scientist at UCB Flight Sphere Design Analog Section Design
Dr. Forrest Mozer	UCB	Co-Investigator for 701-14A
Dr. David Pankow	UCB	Boom Deployment Systems Engineering
Dr. Roy Torbert	UCSD	Flight Filtering section
Peter Anderson	Regis	Parts Engineering Test Management
Bill Sullivan	AFGL	Project Management at AFGL
Dr. Howard Singer	AFGL	Scientist for Fluxgate Magnetometer
Dr. Michael Smiddy	AFGL	Scientist for Langmuir Probe UCB Contract Monitor
Dr. Nelson Maynard	AFGL	Principle Investigator for 701-14A
Ken Fredholm	Analytyx	Project Management at Analytyx Systems Engineering
Bob Hayes	Analytyx	Power Supply Engineering
Paul Murray	Analytyx	Main Box Mechanical Engineering

Appendix A.

CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE

RELEASE 2.1, 12-6-88

MAIN SOFTWARE : 12-6-88
BURST SOFTWARE : 2-1-85

PETER R. HARVEY

```

0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT PROGRAM---CONFIGURATION
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 * FILE CONFIG.A
0000      0005 *
0000      0006 * 8085 SPECIFIC INFORMATION
0000      0007 *
0000      0008 PSW   EQU   6
0000      0009 SP    EQU   6
0000      0010 *
0000      0011 * ROM CONFIGURATION OF PACKAGES
0000      0012 *
0000      0013      ORG   40H
0040      0014 CMDTAB DS   40H
0080      0015 NEXT  DS   0C00H
0050      0016 MAG   DS   148H
0E98      0017 PLA   DS   170H
1008      0018 BUR   DS   1E0H
11E8      0019 FIT   DS   148H
1330      0020 SAW   DS   90H
13C0      0021 ELE   DS   2C0H
1680      0022 LD    DS   44H
16C4      0023 DEP   DS   120H
17E4      0024 SWP   DS   380H
1B64      0025 EXEC  DS   17CH
1CE0      0026 BKG   DS   320H
2000      0027 *
2000      0028 * RAM CONFIGURATION
2000      0029 *
2000      0030 RAM    EQU   2000H
2000      0031 RAMSIZE EQU 1000H
2000      0032 *
2000      0033      ORG   RAM
2000      0034 IORAM DS   1CH
201C      0035 BKGRAM DS   2BH
2044      0036 DEPRAM DS   0CH
2050      0037 ELERAM DS   0A8H
20FB      0038 *
20FB      0039      ORG   $/256+1*256
2100      0040 MAGRAM DS   50H   MUST BE ALIGNED ON 256
2150      0041 PLARAM DS   20H
2170      0042 BURRAM DS   30H
21A0      0043 SAWRAM DS   10H
21B0      0044 FITRAM DS   170H
2320      0045 SPINRAM DS 170H
2490      0046 MATRAM DS   10H
24A0      0047 EXERAM DS   20H
24C0      0048 SWPRAM DS 460H
2920      0049 LDRAM EQU   $

```

2920	0050	STACK	EQU	RAM+RAMSIZE-1
2920	0051	*		
2920	0052		COM	CMDTAB
2920	0053		COM	NEXT
2920	0054		COM	BKG
2920	0055		COM	ELE
2920	0056		COM	MAG
2920	0057		COM	PLA
2920	0058		COM	DEP
2920	0059		COM	LD
2920	0060		COM	EXEC
2920	0061		COM	BUR
2920	0062		COM	SAW
2920	0063		COM	SWP
2920	0064		COM	FIT
2920	0065	*		
2920	0066		COM	IDRAM
2920	0067		COM	BKGRAM
2920	0068		COM	ELERAM
2920	0069		COM	MAGRAM
2920	0070		COM	PLARAM
2920	0071		COM	DEPRAM
2920	0072		COM	BURRAM
2920	0073		COM	SAWRAM
2920	0074		COM	SWPRAM
2920	0075		COM	FITRAM
2920	0076		COM	SPINRAM
2920	0077		COM	MATRAM
2920	0078		COM	LDRAM
2920	0079		COM	EXERAM

0000	0001 :		
0000	0002 :	CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE --- UTILITIES	
0000	0003 :	WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY	
0000	0004 :		
0000	0005	ORG	188
0008 36 00	0006 ZERO	MVI	M,0
000A 23	0007	INX	H
000B 0D	0008	DCR	C
000C C2 08 00	0009	JNZ	ZERO
000F	0010 :		
000F	0011	ORG	218-1
000F C8	0012 CPI	RZ	.
0010 1A	0013 COPY	LDAX	D
0011 77	0014	MOV	M,A
0012 13	0015	INX	D
0013 23	0016	INX	H
0014 0D	0017	DCR	C
0015 C3 0F 00	0018	JMP	CPI
0018	0019 :		
0018	0020	ORG	388
0018 85	0021 REF	ADD	L
0019 6F	0022	MOV	L,A
001A D0	0023	RNC	.
001B 24	0024	INR	H
001C B7	0025	ORA	A
001D C9	0026	RET	.
001E	0027 :		
001E	0028 UTIL	EQU	NEXT
001E	0029	ORG	UTIL
0080	0030	COM	ZERO
0080	0031	COM	COPY
0080	0032	COM	REF
0080	0033	COM	UNARY
0080	0034	COM	NEG16
0080	0035	COM	MARK
0080	0036 :		
0080	0037 :	CONVERT [HL] INTO 2**A-1	
0080	0038 :		
0080 21 01 00	0039 UNARY	LXI	H,1
0083 E6 0F	0040	ANI	15
0085 C8	0041 UNA1	RZ	
0086 29	0042	DAD	H
0087 3D	0043	DCR	A
0088 C3 85 00	0044	JMP	UNA1
0088	0045 :		
0088	0046 :	NEGATE [HL]	
0088	0047 :		
008B 7C	0048 NEG16	MOV	A,H
008C 2F	0049	CMA	

0088 57	0050	MOV	H,A
008E 7D	0051	MOV	A,L
008F 2F	0052	CMA	
0090 8F	0053	MOV	L,A
0091 27	0054	INX	H
0092 08	0055	RET	
0093	0056	*	
0093	0057	* OUTPUT ENL3 TO THE DIAGNOSTIC LED3	
0093	0058	*	
0093 7D	0059 MARK	MOV	A,H
0094 03 01	0060	OUT	:
0095 7D	0061	MOV	A,L
0097 03 00	0062	OUT	:
0098 08	0063	RET	
009A	0064 NEXT	EQU	*
009A		CON	NEXT

```

0000      0001 :
0000      0002 : CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---INPUT/OUTPUT DRIVER SECTION
0000      0003 : WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 :
0000      0005 : FILE 10.4
0000      0006 :
0000      0007 : 10 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
0000      0008 :
0000      0009 SERIAL EQU 0F3H SERIAL CONTROL OUTPUT
0000      0010 SERCLK EQU 2 SERIAL CLOCK
0000      0011 ANASTB EQU 4 ANALOG SHIFT REGISTER STROBE
0000      0012 FILSTB EQU 8 FILTER SHIFT REGISTER STROBE
0000      0013 NWR EQU 16 7528 WRITE (INVERTED)
0000      0014 AB EQU 32 7528 A/B CONTROL
0000      0015 INT EQU 128 INTERRUPT CIRCUIT
0000      0016 :
0000      0017 ADC EQU 5000H A/D CONVERTER
0000      0018 ADCTL EQU ADC+1 A/D CONTROL
0000      0019 :
0000      0020 MUX EQU 0E0H MUX, TRACK/HOLD, AND POWER
0000      0021 ADDR EQU 07FH MUX ADDRESS BITS
0000      0022 HIGAIN EQU 10H HIGH GAIN SELECT
0000      0023 TRACK EQU 080H TRACK BIT
0000      0024 PRVAL EQU 079H PREFERRED RESET VALUE FOR MUX
0000      0025 AGCF EQU 7 KELLEY QUANTITIES ON TM MUX
0000      0026 AGCU EQU 13
0000      0027 V12H EQU 2EH "V12 X50" QTY, V34H = V12H+1
0000      0028 V12 EQU 0EH V12 LOW GAIN USED IF X50 SAT.
0000      0029 V12X50 EQU 30H
0000      0030 V34 EQU 0FH V34 LOW USED IF X50 SAT.
0000      0031 V34X50 EQU 40H
0000      0032 :
0000      0033 COMMAND EQU 0AFFFH COMMAND REGISTER (MEMORY MAPPED)
0000      0034 TELEM EQU 0AFFFH TELEMETRY BUFFER OUTPUT
0000      0035 :
0000      0036 MICROS EQU 90H BOOM MICROSWITCHES
0000      0037 MOTOPS EQU 0C0H MOTOR CONTROL
0000      0038 KLYGC EQU 080H KELLEY GAIN CONTROL
0000      0039 MAGLOAD EQU 040H MAG LOAD STATUS
0000      0040 BRUN EQU 20H BURST PROCESSOR RESET/RUN
0000      0041 WDRES EQU 10H WATCHDOG RESET (1=RESET)
0000      0042 :
0000      0043 KLYIN EQU 080H KELLEY GAIN BITS
0000      0044 KLYGN EQU 0FH
0000      0045 SUNBIT EQU 80H SUN PULSE FLOP STATUS
0000      0046 FLIGHT EQU 10H PROTOFLIGHT IF 1
0000      0047 :
0000      0048 LEPAH EQU 0D0H LEPA SHIFT REGISTER OUTPUT
0000      0049 LEPAL EQU 090H

```


0000	0050 :		
0000	0051 PSW	EQU	6 9035 INFORMATION
0000	0052 SP	EQU	6
0000	0053 FIM	EQU	20H
0000	0054 SIM	EQU	30H
0000	0055 SLDE	EQU	18H
0000	0056 SDG	EQU	80H
0000	0057 SDOEN	EQU	40H
0000	0058 RES75	EQU	10H
0000	0059 MSE	EQU	9
0000	0060 DIS75	EQU	4
0000	0061 DIS65	EQU	2
0000	0062 DIS55	EQU	1
0000	0063 :		
0000	0064 :		RESTART 7 (CONVERSION DONE INTERRUPT)
0000	0065 :		
0000	0066	ORG	743
0000	0067	FET	
0000	0068 :		
0000	0069 :		IO CONTROL ENTRY POINTS
0000	0070 :		
0000	0071 IO	EQU	NEXT
0000	0072	ORG	IO
0000	0073	COM	IOINIT
0000	0074	COM	GETMASK
0000	0075	COM	SETMASK
0000	0076	COM	CMOIN
0000	0077	COM	TMOUT
0000	0078	COM	SUNSTAT
0000	0079	COM	BOOMSTAT
0000	0080 :		
0000	0081	COM	SAMPLE
0000	0082	COM	AGC
0000	0083	COM	SETBIAS
0000	0084	COM	SETGUARDS
0000	0085	COM	SETSTUBS
0000	0086	COM	SETVTRIM
0000	0087	COM	SETRELAY
0000	0088	COM	SETFILTER
0000	0089	COM	SETMUX
0000	0090 :		
0000	0091	COM	SETMOTOR
0000	0092	COM	SETKLY
0000	0093	COM	SETPLA
0000	0094 :		
0000	0095	COM	SEND
0000	0096	COM	RECEIVE
0000	0097	COM	1STMUX
0000	0098	COM	RWATCH
0000	0099	COM	IODSC

009A	0100	COM	RBURST
009A	0101	*	
009A	0102	*	INITIALIZE THE INPUT/OUTPUT SO THE MODULE
009A	0103	*	FUNCTIONS CORRECTLY.
009A	0104	*	
009A 3E 20	0105	IOINIT MVI	A,BRUN CLEAR MOTORS
009C 32 00 20	0106	STA	MXBCOPY KELLEY,RUN BURST
009F CD B5 03	0107	CALL	RWATCH RESET THE WATCHDOG
00A2 3E 40	0108	MVI	A,SDOEN RESET BCMD LINE
00A4 30	0109	DB	SIM
00A5 00	0110	NOF	
00A6 00	0111	NOF	
00A7 00	0112	NOF	
00A8	0113	*	
00A9 97	0114	SUB	A RESET MOTOR 0
00A9 CD 18 03	0115	CALL	SETMOTOR
00AC 3E 01	0116	MVI	A,1 AND MOTOR 1
00AE CD 18 03	0117	CALL	SETMOTOR
00B1	0118	*	
00B1 3E 3F	0119	MVI	A,3FH RESET THE SERIAL CTL
00B3 D3 F3	0120	OUT	SERIAL
00B5 32 14 20	0121	STA	MUXCOPY CLEAR RESET TO KELLEY
00B9 3E 01	0122	MVI	A,1 SET A/D FOR 2'S COMPLEMENT
00BA 32 01 50	0123	STA	ADCTL
00BD	0124	*	
00BD CD FA 02	0125	CALL	FILDCLEAR
00C0 97	0126	SUB	A CLEAR THE RELAY BITS
00C1 32 15 20	0127	STA	RS
00C4 32 16 30	0128	STA	RS+1
00C7 32 17 20	0129	STA	RS+2
00CA C3 08 02	0130	JMP	PLYOFF
00CD	0131	*	
00CD	0132	*	SYSTEM INTERRUPT STATUS CALLS.
00CD	0133	*	
00CD 20	0134	GETMASK DB	RIM READ THE INTERRUPT MASK
00CE	0135	RET	.
00CF 30	0136	SETMASK DB	SIM SET THE INTERRUPT MASK
00D0 C9	0137	RET	.
00D1	0138	*	
00D1	0139	*	COMMAND INPUT.
00D1	0140	*	ON EXIT: [HL]= COMMAND
00D1	0141	*	
00D1 2A FF AF	0142	CMDIN LHLD	COMMAND PICK THE COMMAND REGISTER
00D4 C9	0143	RET	.
00D5	0144	*	
00D5	0145	*	TELEMETRY OUTPUT.
00D5	0146	*	ON ENTRY: [HL]=TELEMETRY OUTPUT
00D5	0147	*	
00D5 22 FF AF	0148	TMOUT SHLD	TELEM SET THE SHIFT REGISTER
00D8 C9	0149	RET	.

00D9	0150 *
00E9	0151 * SUN AND BOOM STATUS CALLS
00D9	0152 *
00D9 DB 80	0153 SUNSTAT IN SUNBIT THE SUN STATUS IS
00EB E6 80	0154 ANI BOH IN THE MSB
00DD 21 02 20	0155 LXI H,SUNCOPY IF SAME AS WE'VE SEEN
00ED BE	0156 CMP M THEN JUST RETURN ZERO
00E1 77	0157 MOV M,A ELSE RECORD NEW STATUS
00E2 C9	0158 RET
00ED	0159 *
00E3 DB 90	0160 BOOMSTAT IN MICROS READ THE BOOM
00E5 C9	0161 RET . MICROSWITCHES.
00E6	0162 *
00E6	0163 * SAMPLE THE A/D CONVERTER
00E6	0164 * ON ENTRY: [A]=QTY TO ADDRESS ON MULTIPLEXOR
00E6	0165 * ON EXIT : [HL]=THE 12-BIT VALUE
00E6	0166 *
00E6 6F	0167 SAMPLE MOV L,A SAVE MUX #
00E7 3E 0D	0168 MVI A,MSE+DIS75+DIS55 TURN OFF INTS (NOT SYNC)
00E9 30	0169 DE SIM
00EA	0170 *
00EA 7D	0171 MOV A,L
00EP F3 E0	0172 ORI TRACK START SAMPLING
00ED D3 E0	0173 OUT MUX
00EF	0174 *
00EF 3E 19	0175 MVI A,153*5/2-21/14 DELAY 153 MICROSECS
00F1 3E	0176 SCLA DCR A (14 CYCLE LOOP)
00F2 C2 F1 00	0177 JNZ SCLA /21 OTHER CYCLES)
00F5 7D	0178 MOV A,L REMOVE TRACK
00F6 D3 E0	0179 OUT MUX
00FB	0180 *
00FB 3E 90	0181 MVI A,NWR+INT REQUEST INTERRUPT
00FA D3 F3	0182 OUT SERIAL
00FC 3E FF	0183 MVI A,OFFH PUT OUT RESTART 7 ON BUSS
00FE D3 50	0184 OUT ADC/256 WRITE 10 START CONVERSION
0100 76	0185 HLT
0101 3E 10	0186 MVI A,NWF
0103 D3 F3	0187 OUT SERIAL
0105 3E 08	0188 MVI A,MSE ENABLE WORD CLOCKS
0107 30	0189 DE SIM
0108	0190 *
0108 7D	0191 MOV A,L GET MUX ADDRESS
0109 24 00 50	0192 LHLD ADC GET THE 12 BITS
010C FE 07	0193 CPI AGCF IF KELLEY, GO TO IT
010E CA 16 01	0194 JZ GETFLY
0111 FE 0D	0195 CPI AGCU
0113 C2 20 01	0196 JNZ MASK
0116	0197 *
0116 7D	0198 GETKLY MOV A,L MASK THE LOW BITS
0117 E6 F0	0199 ANI -1-KLYGN

0119 6F	0200	MOV	L,A	
011A 08 80	0201	IN	KLYIN	
011C E6 0F	0202	ANI	KLY6N	
011E B5	0203	DRA	L	
011F 6F	0204	MOV	L,A	
0120	0205	*		
0120 7C	0206 MASK	MOV	A,H	MASK UPPERS
0121 E6 0F	0207	ANI	0FH	
0123 67	0208	MOV	H,A	
0124 3E F9	0209	MVI	A,TRACK+PRVAL	RETURN TO ZERO
0126 D3 E0	0210	OUT	MUX	
0128 F8	0211	EI		
0129 C9	0212	RET	.	
012A	0213	*		
012A	0214	*	AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL LOGIC	
012A	0215	*	ON ENTRY: A=LOW GAIN QTY ADDRESS	
012A	0216	*	ON EXIT: C03=PROPER QTY TO DIGITIZE	
012A	0217	*	ZERO FLAG SET IF LOW GAIN, NZ FOR H1	
012A	0218	*		
012A 57	0219 AGC	MOV	D,A	ASSUME LOW GAIN
012B FE 07	0220	CPI	AGCF	IF EITHER KELLEY QTY, TAKE A
0120 CA 5E 01	0221	JZ	AGC2	DUMMY SAMPLE.
0130 FE 0D	0222	CPI	AGCU	
0132 CA 5E 01	0223	JZ	AGC2	
0135 FE 10	0224	CPI	H1GAIN	IF AUTOGAIN QTY, GO
0137 DA 4C 01	0225	JC	AUTO	
013A FE 2E	0226	CPI	V12H	IF FORCED LOW GAIN AND NOT X50
013C 0A 58 01	0227	JC	FLG	THEN GO
013F 11 30 0E	0228	LXI	D,V12*256+V12X50	ELSE DO THE X50
0142 CA 48 01	0229	JZ	X5060	
0145 11 40 0F	0230	LXI	D,V34*256+V34X50	
0148 7B	0231 X5060	MOV	A,E	
0149 C3 4F 01	0232	JMP	AGC1	
014C	0233	*		
014C F6 10	0234 AUTO	ORI	H1GAIN	SAMPLE THE H1 GAIN
014E 5F	0235	MOV	E,A	
014F C0 E6 00	0236 AGC1	CALL	SAMPLE	[HL]=SAMPLE
0152 7C	0237	MOV	A,H	IF SAMPLE=7XX THEN IT'S
0153 FE 07	0238	CPI	7	VERY HIGH POSITIVE.
0155 C8	0239	RZ	.	SO USE LOW GAIN
0156 FE 08	0240	CPI	8	IF SAMPLE=8XX THEN IT'S
0158 C8	0241	RZ	.	VERY NEGATIVE. USE LOW
0159 53	0242	MOV	D,E	ELSE HIGH IS OK
015A C9	0243	RET	.	
015B	0244	*		
015B E6 EF	0245 FLG	ANI	-1-H1GAIN	REMOVE H1GAIN FROM QTY
015D 57	0246	MOV	D,A	
015E C0 E6 00	0247 AGC2	CALL	SAMPLE	AND TAKE DUMMY SAMPLE
0161 97	0248	SUB	A	AND RETURN(0) FOR LOW GAIN
0162 C9	0249	RET		

0163	0250 *	
0163	0251 * BIAS, STUB AND GUARD CONTROL LOGIC.	
0163	0252 * ON ENTRY: [L]=8-BIT DAC VALUE	
0163	0253 * [H]=BOOM NUMBER 1-4	
0163	0254 *	
0163	0255 SPHAD EQU 0EH BIT 1 SELECT	
0163	0256 CYLAD EQU 07H BIT 4 SELECT	
0163	0257 GRDAD EQU 0BH BIT 2 SELECT	
0163	0258 STBAD EQU 0DH BIT 3 SELECT	
0163	0259 NILAD EQU 0FH ALL OFF	
0163	0260 RLYDBL EQU 010H RELAY DISABLE	
0163	0261 *	
0163 1E 05	0262 SETBIAS MVI	E,SBIAS*256/256 RECORD IT
0165 3E 03	0263 MVI	A,3 ONLY 4 BIASES MAX
0167 CD AF 01	0264 CALL	RECORD RECORD
016A FE 02	0265 CPI	2 IF SPHERE BOOM, USE
016C 2E 0E	0266 MVI	L,SPHAD THE 1ST SELECT BIT
016E DA 87 01	0267 JC	ANADAC SHIFT INTO ANALOG BOARD
0171 2E 07	0268 MVI	L,CYLAD CYLINDERS ARE ANOTHER BIT
0173 C3 87 01	0269 JMP	ANADAC
0176	0270 *	
0176 1E 08	0271 SETGUARD MVI	E,SGUARD*256/256
0178 CD AD 01	0272 CALL	RECD1
017B 2E 08	0273 MVI	L,GRDAD GUARDS ARE AT
017D C3 87 01	0274 JMP	ANADAC 2ND SELECT BIT
0180	0275 *	
0180 1E 09	0276 SETSTUB MVI	E,SSTUB*256/256
0182 CD AD 01	0277 CALL	RECD1
0185 2E 0D	0278 MVI	L,STBAD STUBS ARE 3RD.
0187 F5	0279 ANADAC PUSH	PSW
0188 CD 3D 02	0280 CALL	NLOFF GET SELECT FOR RELAYS OFF
018B E6 F0	0281 ANI	0F0H
018D E5	0282 ORA	L PUT IN SELECT BIT
018E 6F	0283 MOV	L,A
018F 7C	0284 MOV	A,H CONVERT TO 0 TO FF
0190 EE 7F	0285 XRI	7FH FROM +/- 127
0192 67	0286 MOV	H,A
0193 F1	0287 POP	PSW
0194 CD 81 02	0288 CALL	SHF16 SHIFT HL TO I/O REGS
0197 2E 14	0289 MVI	L,NWR+ANASTB STROBE ANALOG 4094'S
0199 0F	0290 STROBE RRC	. SELECT EITHER A OR B SIDE
019A 7D	0291 MOV	A,L
019B D2 A0 01	0292 JNC	AS1
019E F6 20	0293 ORI	AB (B SIDE)
01A0 F3	0294 AS1 DI	DON'T LET SAMPLING INTERRUPT
01A1 D3 F3	0295 OUT	SERIAL
01A3 E6 EF	0296 LATCH ANI	-NWR-1 REMOVE WRITE BAR
01A5 D3 F3	0297 OUT	SERIAL
01A7 F6 10	0298 ORI	NWR AND REPLACE IT
01A9 D3 F3	0299 OUT	SERIAL

01AB FB	0300	EI	
01AC C9	0301	RET	.
01AD	0302	*	
01AD 3E 01	0303	RECD1	MV1 A,1 MASK TO 0 OF 1
01AF 25	0304	RECORD	DCR H DECREMENT THE BOOM TO 0-N
01B0 A4	0305	ANA	H MASK(4) BITS
01B1 F5	0306	PUSH	PSW
01B2 83	0307	ADD	E ADD OFFSET TO E
01B3 5F	0308	MOV	E,A
01B4 16 20	0309	MV1	D,10STAT/256
01B6 7D	0310	MOV	A,L STORE THE VALUE
01B7 12	0311	STAX	D
01B8 F1	0312	POP	PSW
01B9 65	0313	MOV	H,L PREPARE TO SHIFT
01BA C9	0314	RET	
01BB	0315	*	
01BB	0316	*	RELAY CONTROL LOGIC.
01BB	0317	*	ON ENTRY: A=RELAY NUMBER 0 TO 21
01BB	0318	*	CRY=1 TO SET, 0 TO RESET
01BB	0319	*	
01BB F5	0320	SETRELAY	PUSH PSW
01BC CD 4E 02	0321	CALL	RECRLY RECORD RELAY
01BF F1	0322	POP	PSW
01C0 17	0323	RAL	
01C1 FE 04	0324	CP1	282 IF K0 OR K1, DIRECTIONAL
01C3 DA 02 02	0325	JC	RLYON
01C6 FE 0E	0326	CP1	247 IF K2-K6, NONLATCHING TYPE
01C8 DA FD 01	0327	JC	NONLAT
01CB FE 24	0328	CP1	2418 IF K7-K17, LATCHING
01CD DA EF 01	0329	JC	LAT
01D0 2E 01	0330	MV1	L,1 IF K18,K19 THEN EXTERNAL(K1)
01D2 FE 2B	0331	CP1	2420
01D4 DA DB 01	0332	JC	EXT
01D7 2D	0333	DCR	L ELSE K20-K21, THEN EXTERNAL(K0)
01DB	0334	*	
01DB F5	0335	EXT	PUSH PSW SAVE THE REAL RELAY#
01D9 1F	0336	RAR	. SETRELAY(KL,ONOFF)
01DA 7D	0337	MOV	A,L
01DB CD BB 01	0338	CALL	SETRELAY
01DE F1	0339	POP	PSW
01DF	0340	*	
01DF D6 20	0341	SUI	1642 SETRELAY(K-16,ON)
01E1 1F	0342	RAR	.
01E2 37	0343	STC	.
01E3 F5	0344	PUSH	PSW
01E4 CD BB 01	0345	CALL	SETRELAY
01E7 CD A7 03	0346	CALL	DLA5 DELAY EXTRA
01EA F1	0347	POP	PSW
01EB B7	0348	DRA	A SETRELAY(K-16,OFF)
01EC C3 BB 01	0349	JMP	SETRELAY

01EF	0350 *
01EF F5	0351 LAT PUSH PSW SETRELAY(K1,ONOFF)
01F0 1F	0352 RAR
01F1 3E 01	0353 MVI A,1
01F3 CD BB 01	0354 CALL SETRELAY
01F6 F1	0355 POP PSW
01F7 CD 02 02	0356 CALL RLYON PULSE(K) ON/OFF
01FA C3 08 02	0357 JMP RLYOFF
01FD	0358 *
01FD 0F	0359 NONLAT RRC . FOR NONLATCHING, SIMPLY
01FE 07	0360 RLC . TEST WHETHER TO TURN THE CURRENT
01FF D2 08 02	0361 JNC RLYOFF ON OR OFF
0202	0362 *
0202 CD 19 02	0363 RLYON CALL SELECT A=SELECT BITS FOR POWER
0205 C3 08 02	0364 JMP SRLY
0208 C9 3D 02	0365 RLYOFF CALL NLOFF A=TURN OFF BITS
020B 67	0366 SRLY MOV H,A PUT DECODER BITS IN MSBYTE
020C F5 0F	0367 ORI NILAD DESELECT DACS FOR LOW POWER
020E 6F	0368 MOV L,A
020F CD 31 02	0369 CALL SHF16
0212 3E 14	0370 MVI A,NWR+ANASTE
0214 D3 F3	0371 OUT SERIAL
0216 C3 A7 03	0372 JMP DLAS
0219	0373 *
0219	0374 * RELAY SELECT ROUTINE
0219	0375 * ON ENTRY: [A]=RELAY # TIMES 2
0219	0376 * ON EXIT: [A]=DECODER SELECT BITS PLUS K0,K1
0219	0377 *
0219 B7	0378 SELECT DRA A A=RELAY NUMBER AGAIN
021A 1F	0379 RAR .
021B B6 02	0380 SUI 2 IF K0 OR K1, USE OLD SELECT BITS
021D DA 29 02	0381 JC SEL01
0220 E6 0F	0382 ANI 0FH ELSE CONVERT A INTO DECODER #
0222 C6 18	0383 ADI 18H
0224 E6 27	0384 ANI 27H MASK AND LOWER RLYDBL
0226 C3 2C 02	0385 JMP SETSEL
0229 3A 01 20	0386 SEL01 LDA OLDSEL GET PRIOR SELECTION
022C	0387 *
022C E6 3F	0388 SETSEL ANI 03FH MASK THE SELECTION BITS
022E 32 01 20	0389 STA OLDSEL
0231 5F	0390 MOV E,A
0232 3A 15 20	0391 LDA RS PUT IN K0 AND K1
0235 E6 03	0392 ANI 3
0237 0F	0393 RRC
0238 0F	0394 RRC
0239 EE C0	0395 XRI 0C0H INVERT FOR PNP TRANSISTORS
023B B3	0396 ORA E
023C C9	0397 RET
023D	0398 *
023D	0399 * TURN OFF POWER TO RELAYS FROM K2 THRU K21

023D	0400 *
023D CD 45 02	0401 NLOFF CALL CLRNL CLEAR NONLATCHING STATUS
0240 3E 10	0402 MVI A,RLYD8L DISABLE RELAYS
0242 C3 2C 02	0403 JMP SETSEL
0245	0404 *
0245 3A 15 20	0405 CLRNL LDA RS SHOW NON-LATCHING OFF
024B E6 83	0406 ANI 083H
024A 32 15 20	0407 STA RS
024D C9	0408 RET
024E	0409 *
024E	0410 * RECORD RELAY ON/OFF
024E	0411 *
024E F5	0412 RECRLY PUSH PSW
024F FE 02	0413 CPI 2 ANY RELAYS BUT K0/K1
0251 D4 45 02	0414 CNC CLRNL CAUSE NONLATCHING TO RESET
0254 F1	0415 POP PSW
0255 11 15 20	0416 LXI D,RS
0258	0417 *
0258	0418 * SBIT: [DE]-> ARRAY, [A]=#, CARRY=BIT
0258	0419 *
0258 F5	0420 SBIT PUSH PSW SAVE CARRY
0259 FE 0B	0421 SBI CPI 8 SET HL->BYTE
025B DA 64 02	0422 JC SB2
025E 13	0423 INX D
025F D6 0B	0424 SUI 8
0261 C3 59 02	0425 JMP SBI
0264 CD 80 00	0426 SB2 CALL UNARY L=BIT MASK
0267 EB	0427 XCHG .
026B F1	0428 POP PSW GET CARRY
0269 7B	0429 MOV A,E
026A DA 71 02	0430 JC SBSET
026D 2F	0431 CMA . CLEARING A BIT
026E A6	0432 ANA M
026F 77	0433 MOV M,A
0270 C9	0434 RET .
0271 B6	0435 SBSET ORA M SETTING A BIT
0272 77	0436 MOV M,A
0273 C9	0437 RET
0274	0438 *
0274 21 03 20	0439 IODSC LXI H,I0STAT REFERENCE IO DIGITAL STAT
0277 85	0440 ADD L
0278 6F	0441 MOV L,A
0279 7E	0442 MOV A,M
027A C9	0443 RET
027B	0444 *
027B	0445 * SEND BITS TO THE ANALOG I/O REGISTER
027B	0446 * ON ENTRY: [HL]=DATA TO SHIFT
027B	0447 *
027B C5	0448 SHFB PUSH B
027C 0E 0B	0449 MVI C,B COUNT OF BITS

027E C3 84 02	0450 JMP ASHF
0281 C5	0451 SHF16 PUSH B
0282 0E 10	0452 MVI C,16
0284	0453 :
0284 F5	0454 ASHF PUSH PSW SAVE ACCUM FOR RETURN
0285 29	0455 ASH1 DAD H SHIFT ONE BIT INTO CARRY
0286 3E 08	0456 MVI A,NWR/2 THEN INTO THE LSB OF A
0288 17	0457 RAL .
0289 F3	0458 DI . DON'T ALLOW SAMPLING TO INTERRUPT
028A D3 F3	0459 OUT SERIAL PUT DATA OUT WITH CLOCK=0
028C F6 02	0460 ORI SERCLK THEN WITH RISING EDGE
028E D3 F3	0461 OUT SERIAL
0290 FB	0462 EI
0291 0D	0463 DCR C UNTIL --COUNT=0
0292 C2 85 02	0464 JNZ ASH1
0295 F1	0465 POP PSW
0296 C1	0466 POP B
0297 C9	0467 RET
0298	0468 :
0298	0469 : VTRIM CONTROL LOGIC.
0298	0470 : ON ENTRY: H=1 FOR VTRIM12, 2 FOR VTRIM34
0298	0471 : [L]=DAC VALUE (8-BITS)
0298	0472 :
0298 1E 03	0473 SETVTRIM MVI E,SVTRIM*256/256
029A CD AD 01	0474 CALL RECD1
029D F5	0475 PUSH PSW SAVE WHICH VTRIM
029E EB	0476 XCHG .
029F 7A	0477 MOV A,D CONVERT TO 0 TO FF
02A0 EE 7F	0478 XRI 7FH FROM +/- 127
02A2 57	0479 MOV D,A
02A3 2E 01	0480 MVI L,1 SELECT VTRIM PAIR DAC
02A5 CD 00 03	0481 CALL FSEND
02A8 F1	0482 POP PSW NOW IF VTRIM12,USE SIDE A
02A9 2E 18	0483 MVI L,NWR+FILSTB
02AB C3 99 01	0484 JMP STROBE
02AE	0485 :
02AE	0486 : FILTER CONTROL LOGIC.
02AE	0487 : ON ENTRY: H=FILTER NUMBER 1-7
02AE	0488 : [L]=FILTER VALUE
02AE	0489 :
02AE 1E 0D	0490 SETFILTER MVI E,SFILTER*256/256
02B0 3E 07	0491 MVI A,7 SET MASK
02B2 CD AF 01	0492 CALL RECORD
02B5 54	0493 MOV D,H PUT DATA IN D REG
02B6 3C	0494 INR A TURN ON BIT 1-7
02B7 E6 07	0495 ANI 7
02B9 CD 80 00	0496 CALL UNARY L=BIT SELECT
02BC CD 00 03	0497 CALL FSEND
02BF 3E 18	0498 MVI A,NWR+FILSTB CHOOSE A SIDE
02C1 CD A0 01	0499 CALL ASI

02C4 3E 38	0500	MVI	A,NWR+FILSTR+AR	THEN B SIDE
02C6 CD A0 01	0501	CALL	AS1	
02C9 C3 FA 02	0502	JMP	FILCLEAR	
02CC	0503	*		
02CC	0504	*	SET MULTIPLEXOR BITS WHICH STEER THE FILTERING	
02CC	0505	*	ON ENTRY: A=MULTIPLEXOR NUMBER ON FILTER BOARD	
02CC	0506	*	L=VALUE TO ADDRESS ON THAT MUX	
02CC	0507	*		
02CC C5	0508	SETMUX PUSH	B	CALL THE BIT REPLACEMENT
02CD 5D	0509	MOV	E,L	ROUTINE TO REPLACE ONLY
02CE 21 F2 02	0510	LXI	H,MUXFIELD	THE FIELD FOR THAT REG
02D1 E6 07	0511	ANI	7	MASK THE REGISTER NUMBER
02D3 4F	0512	MOV	C,A	
02D4 06 00	0513	MVI	B,0	
02D6 09	0514	DAD	B	
02D7	0515	*		
02D7 3A 14 20	0516	LDA	MUXCOPY	GET THE MUX REGISTER
02DA CD C1 03	0517	CALL	REPFIELD	REPLACE THE ONE FIELD
02DB 32 14 20	0518	STA	MUXCOPY	AND THEN SEND IT OUT
02E0 C1	0519	POP	B	
02E1 C3 FA 02	0520	JMP	FILCLEAR	
02E4	0521	*		
02E4	0522	*	TEST MULTIPLEXOR BITS	
02E4	0523	*	ON ENTRY: [A]=FIELD NUMBER	
02E4	0524	*	ON EXIT: ZERO FLAG IF FIELD=0	
02E4	0525	*		
02E4 E6 07	0526	TSTMUX ANI	7	[HL]->MUXFIELD(A)
02E6 5F	0527	MOV	E,A	
02E7 16 00	0528	MVI	D,0	
02E9 21 F2 02	0529	LXI	H,MUXFIELD	
02EC 19	0530	DAD	D	
02ED 3A 14 20	0531	LDA	MUXCOPY	PICK UP ALL BITS
02F0 A6	0532	ANA	M	MASK TO SET STATUS
02F1 C9	0533	RET		
02F2	0534	*		
02F2 20	0535	MUXFIELD DB	32	V2/R12 MUX
02F3 01	0536	DB	1	V12/R11
02F4 06	0537	DB	6	6-POLE SELECT
02F5 08	0538	DB	8	V1/SC
02F6 21	0539	DB	32+1	V2+V12 TOGETHER
02F7 27	0540	DB	32+1+6	V2+V12+6POLE
02F8 2F	0541	DB	32+1+6+8	V2+V12+6POLE+V1
02F9 10	0542	DB	16	B AMPLIFIER
02FA	0543	*		
02FA	0544	*	FILTER BOARD CONTROL ROUTINES	
02FA	0545	*		
02FA 21 00 00	0546	FILCLEAR LXI	H,0	CLEAR THE SELECTS
02FD 11 00 00	0547	LXI	D,0	CLEAR THE DATA REGS
0300	0548	*		
0300	0549	*	FILTER SEND. ON ENTRY [DE]=DATA AND [L]=SELECT BITS	

0300	0550 *
0300 E5	0551 FSEND PUSH H SEND MUX BITS DOWN
0301 3A 14 20	0552 LDA MUXCOPY WITHOUT THE LATCHING
0304 67	0553 MOV H,A
0305 CD 7B 02	0554 CALL SHFB
0308 E1	0555 POP H
0309 EB	0556 XCHG . NOW SEND BITS FROM [DE]
030A CD 7B 02	0557 CALL SHFB
030D	0558 *
030E 7B	0559 MOV A,E INVERT SELECT BITS
030E 2F	0560 CMA .
030F 67	0561 MOV H,A
0310 CD 7B 02	0562 CALL SHFB
0313	0563 *
0313 3E 12	0564 MVI A,NWR+FILSTB STROBE THE FILTER
0315 D3 F3	0565 OUT SERIAL BOARD
0317 C9	0566 RET .
0318	0567 *
0318	0568 * MOTOR CONTROL SECTION
0318	0569 * ON ENTRY: A=MOTOR#, CARRY=1 FOR ON, 0 FOR OFF
0318	0570 *
0318	0571 *
0318 8F	0572 SETMOTOR ADC A CONVERT # AND ON/OFF
0319 CD 80 00	0573 CALL UNARY INTO BIT NUMBER
031C CD 49 03	0574 CALL FLIP INVERT THAT BIT
031F 3E 0A	0575 MVI A,10 DELAY 50 MILLISECONDS
0321 CD A7 03	0576 SMDLA CALL DLAS
0324 3D	0577 DCR A
0325 C2 21 03	0578 JNZ SMDLA
0328 C3 49 03	0579 JMP FLIP AND RESET
032B	0580 *
032B	0581 * CYCLE THE KELLEY GAIN CHANGE.
032B	0582 *
032B 2E 80	0583 SETKLY MVI L,KLY6C
032D C3 46 03	0584 JMP CYCLE
0330	0585 *
0330	0586 * OUTPUT THE MAGNETOMETER DATA TO THE PLASMA EXP.
0330	0587 * ON ENTRY: [HL]=16 BIT VALUE TO SEND
0330	0588 *
0330 E5	0589 SETPLA PUSH H
0331 2E 40	0590 MVI L,MAGLOAD INDICATE REGISTER LOADING
0332 CD 49 03	0591 CALL FLIP
0336 E1	0592 POP H
0337 7C	0593 MOV A,H SET HIGH BYTE
0338 2F	0594 CMA . INVERT FOR THE OPEN COLLECTOR
0339 D3 D0	0595 OUT LEPAH
033B 7D	0596 MOV A,L AND LOW BYTE
033C 2F	0597 CMA .
033D D3 90	0598 OUT LEPAL
033F 2E 40	0599 MVI L,MAGLOAD RE-ENABLE SHIFTING

0341 C3 49 03	0600 JMP FLIP
0344	0601 *
0344 2E 20	0602 RBURST MVI L,BRUN RESET BURST
0346 C0 49 03	0603 CYCLE CALL FLIP CYCLE=FLIP TWICE
0349 3A 00 20	0604 FLIP LDA MKBCOPY PICK UP COPY OF PORT
034C AD	0605 XRA L INVERT THE BIT IN L
034D 03 C0	0606 OUT MOTORS
034F 32 00 20	0607 STA MKBCOPY
0352 C9	0608 RET .
0353	0609 *
0353	0610 * SEND [HL] TO THE BURST PROCESSOR
0353	0611 * ON EXIT: CARRY SET IF FAILURE TO COMMUNICATE
0353	0612 *
0353 20	0613 SEND DB RIM IF BURST RDY NOW
0354 07	0614 RLC . RECOVER BY RECEIVING
0355 DC 7E 03	0615 CC RECOVER
0358	0616 *
0358 E5	0617 PUSH H SAVE HL AND BC
0359 C5	0618 PUSH B
035A 01 10 00	0619 LXI B,16 C=#BITS TO SEND
035D 3E C0	0620 MVI A,S00+S00EN S00=1 (REQUEST ATTN)
035F 30	0621 DB SIM
0360 05	0622 WTRRS DCR B WAIT MAX OF 3.9 MSEC
0361 37	0623 STC .
0362 CA 77 03	0624 JZ SENDX
0365 20	0625 DB RIM WAITING FOR BURST TO RESPOND
0366 07	0626 RLC . (READY IF 1)
0367 D2 60 03	0627 JNC WTRRS
036A 00	0628 NOP . DISABLE WORD AND CMD INTERRUPTS ONLY
036B 3E 4D	0629 MVI A,S00EN+MSE+DIS75+DIS55 S00=0 TO START
036D 30	0630 DB SIM
036E 3E 80	0631 SEND1 MVI A,S00EN*2 GET THE NEXT BIT
0370 29	0632 DAD H BY SHIFTING THRU MSB OF HL
0371 1F	0633 RAR . THEN INTO MSB OF ACCUM
0372 30	0634 DB SIM
0373 0D	0635 DCR C COUNT # BITS
0374 C2 6E 03	0636 JNZ SEND1
0377 3E 48	0637 SENDX MVI A,S00EN+MSE LEAVE S00=0, INTS ON
0379 30	0638 DB SIM
037A FB	0639 EI . RESTART INTERRUPTS
037B C1	0640 POP B
037C E1	0641 POP H
037D C9	0642 RET
037E	0643 *
037E E5	0644 RECOVER PUSH H GRAB THE INFO
037F CD 84 03	0645 CALL RECEIVE FROM THE BURST
0382 E1	0646 POP H AND THROW AWAY
0383 C9	0647 RET
0384	0648 *
0384	0649 * RECEIVE DATA FROM THE BURST

0384	0650	# ON EXIT: IF NOT ZERD, [HL]=16 BITS FROM BURST	
0384	0651	# ELSE NOTHING READY	
0384	0652	#	
0384 20	0653	RECEIVE DB	RIM IF REQUEST FROM BURST
0385 E6 80	0654	ANI	SDO IS NOT PRESENT, RETURN NOW.
0387 C8	0655	RZ	.
0388	0656	#	
0388 C5	0657	PUSH B	SAVE REGISTERS
0389 EB	0658	XCHG	.
038A	0659	#	
038A 01 10 00	0660	LXI	B,16 SHIFT # BITS
038D 00	0661	NOF	. DISABLE ONLY WORD AND CMD INTERRUPTS
038E 3E CD	0662	MVI	A,SDO+SDOEN+MSE+DIS75+DIS55 ANSWER WITH SDO=1
0390 30	0663	DB	SIM
0391 20	0664	RECWT DB	RIM WAIT FOR START EDGE
0392 04	0665	INR	B BUT DON'T WAIT FOREVER
0393 AE	0666	XRA	B IF B=128, QUIT
0394 FA 91 03	0667	JM	RECWT
0397	0668	#	
0397 0A	0669	RECBIT LDAX	B 7 CYCLE DELAY
0398 20	0670	DB	RIM GET THE BIT
0399 07	0671	RLC	
039A 18	0672	DB	SLDE SHIFT INTO DE
039B 0D	0673	DCR	C
039C C2 97 03	0674	JNZ	RECBIT
039F EB	0675	XCHG	. PUT RESULT INTO HL
03A0 3E 48	0676	MVI	A,SDOEN+MSE SDO=0, INTS ON
03A2 30	0677	DB	SIM
03A3 B7	0678	ORA	A RETURN NOT-ZERO
03A4 C1	0679	POP	B
03A5 FB	0680	EI	. RE-ENABLE INTERRUPTS
03A6 C9	0681	RET	
03A7	0682	#	
03A7	0683	# DELAY ROUTINE	
03A7	0684	#	
03A7 F5	0685	BLAS PUSH	PSW WAIT 5 MILLISECONDS
03A8 D5	0686	PUSH	D
03A9 11 FE 01	0687	LXI	D,510 2.5 MHZ/23 CYCLES
03AC 18	0688	DLI	DCX D BY COUNTING
03AD 7B	0689	MDV	A,E
03AE B2	0690	ORA	D
03AF C2 AC 03	0691	JNZ	DLI
03B2 D1	0692	POF	D
03B3 F1	0693	POP	PSW
03B4 C9	0694	RET	.
03B5	0695	#	
03B5	0696	# RESET WATCHDOG CIRCUIT	
03B5	0697	#	
03B5 3A 00 20	0698	RWATCH LDA	MKBCOPY PULSE THE RESET
03B8 F6 10	0699	ORI	WDRES LINE TO THE 4015

03BA D3 C0	0700	OUT	MOTORS	COUNTER
03BC EE 10	0701	XRI	WDRES	
03BE D3 C0	0702	OUT	MOTORS	
03C0 C9	0703	RET	.	
03C1	0704 :			
03C1	0705 :	FIELD REPLACEMENT ROUTINE		
03C1	0706 :	ON ENTRY: [A] = ORIGINAL 8-BIT VALUE		
03C1	0707 :	[HL]->MASK OF THE FIELD		
03C1	0708 :	[E] = NEW VALUE RIGHT ADJUSTED		
03C1	0709 :			
03C1 4F	0710	REPFIELD MOV	C,A	SAVE ORIGINAL
03C2 7E	0711	MOV	A,M	REMOVE THE MASKED FIELD
03C3 2F	0712	CMA		
03C4 A1	0713	ANA	C	
03C5 4F	0714	MOV	C,A	
03C6	0715 :			
03C6 EB	0716	XCHG	.	[DE]->MASK, L=VALUE
03C7 1A	0717	LDAX	D	SHIFT THE VALUE INTO POSITION
03C8 0F	0718 RF1	RRC	.	BY SHIFTING THE MASK
03C9 DA D0 03	0719	JC	RF2	THE OTHER WAY UNTIL A BIT
03CC 29	0720	DAD	H	
03CD C3 C8 03	0721	JMP	RF1	
03D0 1A	0722 RF2	LDAX	D	MASK THE SHIFTED VALUE
03D1 A5	0723	ANA	L	
03D2 B1	0724	ORA	C	AND APPLY TO MODIFIED ORIGINAL
03D3 C9	0725	RET		
03D4	0726 NEXT	EQU	\$	
03D4	0727	COM	NEXT	
03D4	0728 :			
03D4	0729 :	RAM SECTION		
03D4	0730 :			
03D4	0731	ORG	IORAM	
2000	0732	MBBCOPY DS	1	COPY OF MOTOR PORT
2001	0733	OLDSEL DS	1	COPY OF RELAY SELECT BITS
2002	0734	SUNCOPY DS	1	COPY OF SUN BIT
2003	0735	I0STAT EQU	\$	DIGITAL STATUS RETURNED FROM I0
2003	0736	SVTRIM DS	2	STATUS OF VTRIMS,ETC
2005	0737	SBIAS DS	4	
2009	0738	SSTUB DS	2	
200B	0739	SGUARD DS	2	
200D	0740	SFILTER DS	7	
2014	0741	MUXCOPY DS	1	COPY OF FILTER MUX
2015	0742 RS	DS	3	RELAY BITS 0-23

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---FAST FLOATING POINT
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER HARVEY
0000      0004 * FILE : FFP.A
0000      0005 *
0000      0006 * F.P. REGISTER IS CDE.
0000      0007 * FORMAT IS SIGN(1)+EXP(7)+MANTISSA(16)
0000      0008 * NO HIDDEN BIT
0000      0009 *
0000      0010 PSW   EQU   6
0000      0011 SP    EQU   6
0000      0012 *
0000          FFP   EQU   NEXT
0000      0013      ORG   FFP
0304      0014      COM   LODFP
0304      0015      COM   STOFFP
0304      0016      COM   FMUL
0304      0017      COM   FDIV
0304      0018      COM   FADD
0304      0019      COM   FSUB
0304      0020      COM   FCMP
0304      0021      COM   FNEG
0304      0022      COM   FLT32
0304      0023      COM   FIX32
0304      0024      COM   FSQUA
0304      0025      COM   FSQRT
0304      0026      COM   MU21
0304      0027 *
0304 4E      0028 LODFP  MOV   C,M
0305 23      0029      INX   H
0306 56      0030      MOV   D,M
0307 23      0031      INX   H
0308 5E      0032      MOV   E,M
0309 C9      0033      RET   .
030A      0034 *
030A 71      0035 STOFFP MOV   M,C
030B 23      0036      INX   H
030C 72      0037      MOV   M,D
030D 23      0038      INX   H
030E 73      0039      MOV   M,E
030F C9      0040      RET   .
03E0      0041 *
03E0      0042 * F.P. MULTIPLY ROUTINE
03E0      0043 *
03E0 7A      0044 FMUL  MOV   A,D   IF X=0, QUIT NOW
03E1 97      0045      ORA   A
03E2 C8      0046      RZ   .
03E3 46      0047      MOV   B,M   LOAD PARAM FROM MEM
03E4 23      0048      INX   H   INTO BHL FORMAT

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03E5 7E	0049	MOV	A,M	
03E6 B7	0050	DRA	A	IF ZERO THEN SET TO 0
03E7 CA 70 05	0051	JZ	RET0	
03EA 23	0052	INX	H	ELSE LOAD THE REST
03EB 6E	0053	MOV	L,M	
03EC 67	0054	MOV	H,A	
03ED	0055	*		
03ED 78	0056 FM533	MOV	A,B	IF SAME SIGN, GO
03EE A9	0057	XRA	C	
03EF F2 FD 03	0058	JP	FMU33	
03F2 CD 81 05	0059	CALL	STRIP	REMOVE SIGNS FROM B&C
03F5 CD FD 03	0060	CALL	FMU33	MULTIPLY THEN NEGATE
03F8	0061	*		
03F8	0062 FNEG	EGU	\$	
03F8 79	0063 NEGFP	MOV	A,C	AND NEGATE F.P
03F9 EE 80	0064	XRI	80H	
03FB 4F	0065	MOV	C,A	
03FC C9	0066	RET	.	
03FD	0067	*		
03FD	0068	*	F.P.	MULTIPLY POSITIVES ONLY
03FD	0069	*		
03FD 78	0070 FMU33	MOV	A,B	ADD EXPONENTS
03FE B1	0071	ADD	C	
03FF D6 40	0072	SUI	40H	ADJUST BACK TO EXCESS 64
0401 FA 76 05	0073	JM	ERCHK	IF MINUS, CHECK THE ERROR
0404 4F	0074	MOV	C,A	
0405 CD F0 05	0075	CALL	MU22F	[AHL.] = DE X HL
0408 C3 5C 05	0076	JMP	NCHK	SHIFT UNTIL AHL NORMED, ROUND OFF
040B	0077	*		
040B	0078	*	F.P.	DIVIDE
040B	0079	*		
040B 7A	0080 FDIV	MOV	A,D	IF ZERO DIVIDEND, QUIT
040C B7	0081	DRA	A	
040D C8	0082	RZ	.	
040E 46	0083	MOV	B,M	PICK UP DIVISOR
040F 23	0084	INX	H	
0410 7E	0085	MOV	A,M	
0411 B7	0086	DRA	A	IF DIVISOR 0, OVERFLOW
0412 CA 7B 05	0087	JZ	OVERFLOW	
0415 23	0088	INX	H	
0416 6E	0089	MOV	L,M	
0417 67	0090	MOV	H,A	
0418	0091	*		
0418 78	0092	MOV	A,B	IF SAME SIGN, DO
0419 A9	0093	XRA	C	SAME SIGNED VERSION
041A F2 26 04	0094	JP	FDU33	
041D CD 81 05	0095	CALL	STRIP	REMOVE SIGNS
0420 CD 26 04	0096	CALL	FDU33	DIVIDE OUT
0423 C3 F8 03	0097	JMP	NEGFP	AND NEGATE
0426	0098	*		

0426 79	0099 FDU33	MOV	A,C	EXP=C-B+40H
0427 90	0100	SUB	B	
0428 C6 40	0101	ADI	40H	
042A FA 76 05	0102	JM	ERCHK	
042D 4F	0103	MOV	C,A	
042E C5	0104	PUSH	B	SAVE EXPONENT
042F	0105			
042F 7C	0106	MOV	A,H	BC=-DIVISOR
0430 2F	0107	CMA		
0431 47	0108	MOV	B,A	
0432 7D	0109	MOV	A,L	
0433 2F	0110	CMA		
0434 4F	0111	MOV	C,A	
0435 03	0112	INX	B	
0436	0113			
0436	0114	IF THE REMAINDER STARTS AS LARGE AS		
0436	0115	THE DIVISOR, THE FIRST BIT IS 1		
0436	0116			
0436 62	0117	MOV	H,D	HL=REMAINDER
0437 6B	0118	MOV	L,E	
0438 09	0119	OAD	B	HL=REMAINDER-DIVISOR
0439 DA 56 04	0120	JC	FBIT1	
043C	0121			
043C	0122	IF REMAINDER LESS THAN DIVISOR, THE FIRST		
043C	0123	BIT (INTEGER PART) IS ZERO. DIVIDE FOR		
043C	0124	FRACTIONAL PART WHICH WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY		
043C	0125	NORMALIZED.		
043C	0126			
043C EB	0127	XCHG	.	HL=REMAINDER AGAIN
043D 3E 10	0128	MVI	A,16	
043F CD 6F 04	0129	CALL	FDSHF	[DE]=[HL]*2/[BC]
0442 29	0130	DAD	H	IF REMAINDER>8000H
0443 DA 4C 04	0131	JC	DVRND	THEN ROUND UP
0446 09	0132	DAO	B	IF NEXT BIT WOULD BE 1
0447 DA 4C 04	0133	JC	DVRND	THEN ROUND UP
044A C1	0134	POP	B	RESTORE EXPONENT
044B C9	0135	RET	.	NO NORMALIZATION REQD
044C	0136			
044C C1	0137	DVRND	POP	B C=EXPONENT
044D 1C	0138	RND	INR	E ROUND OFF OE
044E C0	0139	RNZ	.	BUT DON'T PRODUCE
044F 14	0140	INR	D	A ZERO
0450 C0	0141	RNZ	.	
0451 11 00 80	0142	LXI	D,8000H	IF ZERO, THEN
0454 0C	0143	INR	C	UP THE EXPONENT
0455 C7	0144	RET	.	
0456	0145			
0456	0146	FIRST BIT=1. DIVIDE OUT 16 MORE BITS		
0456	0147	USING WHAT'S LEFT OF THE REMAINDER IN HL		
0456	0148			

0456 3E 10	0149 FRIT1 MVI A,16
0458 11 FF FF	0150 LXI D,-1
045B CD 6F 04	0151 CALL FDSHF [DE]=[HL]/[BC]
045E	0152 *
045E C1	0153 POP B RESTORE THE EXPONENT
045F 0C	0154 INR C ADJUST SINCE 1ST BIT=1
0460 37	0155 STC RIGHT SHIFT A 1 INTO DE
0461 7A	0156 MOV A,D
0462 1F	0157 RAR
0463 57	0158 MOV D,A
0464 7B	0159 MOV A,E
0465 1F	0160 RAR
0466 5F	0161 MOV E,A
0467 D0	0162 RNC IF 17TH BIT WAS 0, STOP
0468 C3 4D 04	0163 JMP ROND ELSE ROUND OFF
046B	0164 *
046B	0165 * DIVIDE NORMALIZED INTEGERS FOR F.P.
046B	0166 *
046B 33	0167 FDSTK INX SP REMOVE PARTIAL REMAINDER
046C 33	0168 INX SP FROM STACK
046D 3D	0169 FDTST DCR A DECR BIT COUNTER
046E C8	0170 RZ .
046F 29	0171 FDSHF DAD H BRING DOWN A BIT INTO REM
0470 DA 81 04	0172 JC SUBIT IF >=10000, THEN SUBTRACT
0473 EB	0173 XCHG .
0474 29	0174 DAD H AND SHIFT RESULT REG
0475 EB	0175 XCHG
0476	0176 *
0476 1C	0177 INR E ASSUME RESULT=1
0477 E5	0178 FDV22 PUSH H SAVE REMAINDER ON STK
0478 09	0179 DAD B IF REM/DIVISOR, LEAVE REM ALONE
0479 DA 6B 04	0180 JC FDSTK
047C E1	0181 POP H ELSE RESTORE REMAINDER
047D 1D	0182 DCR E SET RESULT BIT=0
047E C3 6D 04	0183 JMP FDTST
0481	0184 *
0481 EB	0185 SUBIT XCHG . FINISH THE SHIFT
0482 29	0186 DAD H
0483 EB	0187 XCHG .
0484 09	0188 DAD B SUBTRACT DIVISOR
0485 1C	0189 INR E SET RESULT BIT
0486 C3 6D 04	0190 JMP FDTST
0489	0191 *
0489	0192 * F.P. COMPARE
0489	0193 * ON EXIT: ZERO SET IF EQUAL, CARRY IF LESS THAN
0489	0194 * CDE UNTOUCHED
0489	0195 *
0489 C5	0196 FCMP PUSH B SAVE CDE
048A D5	0197 PUSH D
048B CD 9B 04	0198 CALL FSUB SUBTRACT THE TWO

048E 7A	0199	MOV	A,D	IF RESULT=0, RET
048F B7	0200	ORA	A	
0490 CA 95 04	0201	JZ	FCMPX	
0491 79	0202	MOV	A,C	IF NEGATIVE, THEN
0494 07	0203	PLC	.	SET CARRY, ELSE NO CARRY
0495 D1	0204 FCMPX	POP	D	RESTORE CDE
0496 C1	0205	POP	B	
0497 C9	0206	RET	.	
0498	0207 *			
0498	0208 * F.P.	SUB		
0498	0209 *			
049B 7E	0210 FSUB	MOV	A,M	INVERT SIGN OF 2ND
0499 EE 80	0211	XRI	80H	PARAMETER
049B 47	0212	MOV	B,A	
049C C3 A0 04	0213	JMP	FAD1	
049F	0214 *			
049F	0215 * F.P.	ADD		
049F	0216 *			
049F 46	0217 FADD	MOV	B,M	LOAD UP
04A0 23	0218 FAD1	INX	H	
04A1 7E	0219	MOV	A,M	
04A2 23	0220	INX	H	
04A3 6E	0221	MOV	L,M	
04A4 67	0222	MOV	H,A	
04A5 97	0223	SUB	A	
04A6 BC	0224	CMF	H	IF BHL=0, QUIT
04A7 C8	0225	RZ	.	
04A8 BA	0226	CMF	D	IF CDE=0, QUIT
04A9 CA 00 05	0227	JZ	SWITCH	
04AC	0228 *			
04AC 79	0229	MOV	A,C	COMPUTE EXP DIFFERENCE
04AD 90	0230	SUB	B	
04AE 87	0231	ADD	A	
04AF F2 58 04	0232	JP	POSDX	
04B2 78	0233	MOV	A,B	SWAP CDE FOR BHL
04B3 41	0234	MOV	B,C	
04B4 4F	0235	MOV	C,A	
04B5 E8	0236	XCHG	.	
04B6 90	0237	SUB	B	COMPUTE EXP DIFFERENCE
04B7 87	0238	ADD	A	AGAIN
04B8 CA C2 04	0239 POSDX	JZ	ADSUB	
04BB 0F	0240	RRC	.	DIV BY 2
04BC FE 10	0241	CPI	15	IF CDE>>8HL, QUIT
04BE D0	0242	RNC		
04BF CD F4 04	0243	CALL	SHFHL	REDUCE HL A TIMES
04C2	0244 *			
04C2 78	0245 ADSUB	MOV	A,B	IF SIGNS DIFFER, GO
04C3 A9	0246	XRA	C	
04C4 FA D2 04	0247	JM	DIFFER	
04C7 19	0248	DAD	D	ADD DE TO HL

04C8 EB	0249	XCHG	.	IF NO CARRY,
04C9 D0	0250	RNC	.	RETURN CDE
04CA	0251	†		
04CA 7A	0252	RITE1	MOV A,D	ELSE SHIFT RIGHT ONE
04CB 1F	0253	RAR	.	INCLUDING THE CARRY
04CC 57	0254	MOV	D,A	
04CD 7B	0255	MOV	A,E	
04CE 1F	0256	RAR		
04CF 5F	0257	MOV	E,A	
04D0 0C	0258	INR	C	ADJUST EXPONENT
04D1 C9	0259	RET	.	
04D2	0260	†		
04D2 7B	0261	DIFFER	MOV A,E	IF DE<HL,
04D3 95	0262	SUB	L	THEN NORM(B:HL-BE)
04D4 7A	0263	MOV	A,D	
04D5 9C	0264	SBB	H	
04D6 DA E7 04	0265	JC	SUBD	
04D9	0266	†		
04D9 57	0267	MOV	D,A	ELSE NORM(C:DE-HL)
04DA 7B	0268	MOV	A,E	
04DB 95	0269	SUB	L	
04DC 5F	0270	MOV	E,A	
04DD 21 00 00	0271	LXI	H,0	
04E0 82	0272	DRA	D	IF DE<>0,
04E1 C2 21 05	0273	JNZ	NORM	NORMALIZE WITH C
04E4 0E 00	0274	MVI	C,0	IF HL-BE=0, RETURN
04E6 C9	0275	RET	.	
04E7	0276	†		
04E7 7D	0277	SUBD	MOV A,L	DE = DE - HL
04E8 93	0278	SUB	E	
04E9 5F	0279	MOV	E,A	
04EA 7C	0280	MOV	A,H	
04EB 9A	0281	SBB	D	
04EC 57	0282	MOV	D,A	
04ED 4B	0283	MOV	C,B	USE BHL'S EXPONENT
04EE 21 00 00	0284	LXI	H,0	AND SHIFT IN ZEROES
04F1 C3 21 05	0285	JMP	NORM	NORMALIZE
04F4	0286	†		
04F4	0287	†	SHIFT HL RIGHT A TIMES	
04F4	0288	†		
04F4 D6 0B	0289	SHFHL	SUI 8	IF LT 8, GO NOW
04F6 DA FF 04	0290	JC	LT8	
04F9 6C	0291	MOV	L,H	SHIFT 8
04FA 26 00	0292	MVI	H,0	
04FC C8	0293	RZ	.	IF EXACTLY 8, RETURN
04FD D6 0B	0294	SUI	8	ELSE DO SECOND 8
04FF C5	0295	LT8	PUSH B	SAVE EXPONENTS
0500 47	0296	MOV	B,A	SAVE INVERTED COUNTER
0501 97	0297	SUB	A	CLEAR ACCUM
0502 29	0298	SHF1	DAD H	SHIFT LEFT

0503 8F	0299	ADC	A	INTO A FROM HL
0504 04	0300	INR	B	COUNT UP TO 0
0505 C2 02 05	0301	JNZ	SHF1	
0506 C1	0302	PDF	B	RESTORE EXPS
0507 6C	0303	MOV	L,H	
050A 67	0304	MOV	H,A	
050B C9	0305	RET	.	
050C	0306 *			
050C EB	0307 SWITCH XCHG	.		CDE= BHL
050D 4B	0308	MOV	C,B	
050E C7	0309	RET	.	
050F	0310 *			
050F	0311 *	CONVERT 32 BIT DATA TO F.P. FORMAT		
050F	0312 *			
050F 7A	0313 FLT32	MOV	A,D	IF POSITIVE, JUST NORM
0510 B7	0314	ORA	A	
0511 0E 60	0315	MVI	C,64+32	WITH LSB=2410 TO BEGIN
0513 F2 21 05	0316	JP	NORM	
0516 C0 59 06	0317	CALL	NEG32	NEGATE DEHL
0519 C0 21 05	0318	CALL	NORM	NOW NORMALIZE
051C 79	0319	MOV	A,C	AND NEGATE FP
051D F6 80	0320	ORI	80H	
051F 4F	0321	MOV	C,A	
0520 C9	0322	RET	.	
0521	0323 *			
0521	0324 *	NORMALIZE C:DEHL TO F.P. NORMAL FORM		
0521	0325 *			
0521 79	0326 NORM	MOV	A,C	IF C NEGATIVE, TRAP IT
0522 B7	0327	ORA	A	
0523 F2 2F 05	0328	JP	NORMP	
0526 E6 7F	0329	ANI	7FH	
0528 4F	0330	MOV	C,A	
0529 C0 2F 05	0331	CALL	NORMP	
052C C3 F8 03	0332	JMP	NEGFP	AND NEG LATER
052F	0333 *			
052F 7A	0334 NORMP	MOV	A,D	IF WITHIN 8 BITS, GO NOW
0530 B7	0335	ORA	A	
0531 C2 59 05	0336	JNZ	NORM1	
0534 B3	0337	ORA	E	IF WITHIN 16, USE EHL
0535 C2 4E 05	0338	JNZ	NRMEHL	
0538 B4	0339	ORA	H	IF WITHIN 24, USE HL
0539 C2 48 05	0340	JNZ	NRMHL	
053C B5	0341	ORA	L	IF JUST L, USE IT
053D C2 42 05	0342	JNZ	NRML	
0540 4A	0343	MOV	C,D	ELSE CDE=0
0541 C9	0344	RET	.	
0542	0345 *			
0542 55	0346 NRML	MOV	D,L	LOO FOR 3 BYTES
0543 06 18	0347	MVI	B,24	ADJUST EXP BY 24 BITS
0545 C3 53 05	0348	JMP	AJEXP	

054B EB	0349 NRMHL XCHG . HLO FOR 3BYTES
0549 06 10	0350 MVI B,16 ADJUST EXP 16
054B C3 53 05	0351 JMP AJEXP
054E 53	0352 NRMEHL MOV D,E SHIFT EHL TO DEH
054F 5C	0353 MOV E,H
0550 65	0354 MOV H,L
0551 06 08	0355 MVI B,8 ADJUST B BITS
0553 79	0356 AJEXP MOV A,C EXP=EXP-B
0554 90	0357 SUB B
0555 4F	0358 MOV C,A IF PROBLEM, THEN UNDER
0556 DA 70 05	0359 JC UNDERFLOW
0559	0360 *
0559	0361 * BIT BY BIT NORMALIZATION
0559	0362 *
0559 7A	0363 NORM1 MOV A,D AHL=DEH
055A 6C	0364 MOV L,H
055B 63	0365 MOV H,E
055C B7	0366 NCHK ORA A SHIFT AHL TILL NORMED
055D FA 66 05	0367 JM NRMFIN
0560 0D	0368 NCHK1 DCR C EXP<-EXP-1
0561 29	0369 DAD H
0562 BF	0370 ADC A
0563 F2 60 05	0371 JP NCHK1
0566 57	0372 NRMFIN MOV D,A DE=AH
0567 5C	0373 MOV E,H
056B 7D	0374 MOV A,L IF MSB(L)=1, ROUND OFF DE
0569 07	0375 RLC .
056A DC 4D 04	0376 CC ROND
056D 79	0377 MOV A,C IF EXP POSITIVE, OK
056E B7	0378 ORA A
056F F0	0379 RP .
0570	0380 *
0570	0381 * ERRORS : UNDERFLOW AND OVERFLOW
0570	0382 *
0570	0383 UNDERFLOW EQU *
0570 0E 00	0384 RET0 MVI C,0 RETURN CDE=0
0572 11 00 00	0385 LXI D,0
0575 C9	0386 RET .
0576	0387 *
0576 FE C0	0388 ERCHK CPI OCOH IF BETWEEN OBOH AND OBFH
057B D2 70 05	0389 JNC UNDERFLOW THEN UNDERFLOW, ELSE OVER
057B	0390 *
057B 0E 7F	0391 OVERFLOW MVI C,7FH RETURN CDE=MAXIMUM
057D 11 FF FF	0392 LXI D,-1
0580 C9	0393 RET .
05B1	0394 *
05B1 78	0395 STRIP MOV A,B REMOVE SIGNS FROM B
05B2 E6 7F	0396 ANI 7FH
05B4 47	0397 MOV B,A
05B5 79	0398 MOV A,C

0586 E6 7F	0399	ANI	7FH	
0588 4F	0400	MOV	C,A	
0589 C9	0401	RET	.	
058A	0402	*		
058A	0403	* FIX32: FLT TO FIX CONVERSION		
058A	0404	*		
058A 79	0405	FIX32 MOV	A,C	IF NEGATIVE, INVERT
0588 EE 80	0406	XRI	80H	RESULTS
058D FA 97 05	0407	JM	FIXPOS	
0590 4F	0408	MOV	C,A	
0591 CD 97 05	0409	CALL	FIXPOS	
0594 C3 69 06	0410	JMP	NEG32	
0597	0411	*		
0597 E6 7F	0412	FIXPOS ANI	7FH	IF CDE<1, RETURN(0)
0599 FE 41	0413	CPI	41H	
0598 DA C5 05	0414	JC	ZERDH	
059E FE 60	0415	CPI	60H	IF >2**31, MAX IT
05A0 D2 CC 05	0416	JNC	MAXDH	
05A3	0417	*		
05A3 21 00 00	0418	LXI	H,0	ELSE SHIFT MANTISSA
05A6 D6 50	0419	SUI	40H+16	IF 2**16, QUIT
05A8 C8	0420	RZ	.	
05A9 EB	0421	XCHG	.	DEHL=00XX, READY TO SHIFT
05AA D2 BC 05	0422	JNC	SHDH	IF EXP WAS 51 TO 5F, 60
05AD C6 10	0423	ADI	16	ELSE 41-4F, SHIFT THEN
05AF CD BC 05	0424	CALL	SHDH	DIVIDE BY 2**16
05B2 EB	0425	XCHG		
05B3 11 00 00	0426	LXI	D,0	
05B6 C9	0427	RET	.	
05B7	0428	*		
05B7 29	0429	SHCAR DAD	H	SHIFT DE PART
05B8 2C	0430	INR	L	AND PUT IN CARRY
05B9 EB	0431	DECRA XCHG	.	SWAP BACK HL
05BA 3D	0432	DCR	A	IF COUNT=0, QUIT
05BB C8	0433	RZ	.	
05BC 29	0434	SHDH DAD	H	SHIFT HL ONE BIT
05BD EB	0435	XCHG	.	IF CARRY, THEN
05BE DA B7 05	0436	JC	SHCAR	UPDATE DE WITH CARRY
05C1 29	0437	DAD	H	ELSE WITHOUT CARRY
05C2 C3 B9 05	0438	JMP	DECRA	
05C5	0439	*		
05C5 11 00 00	0440	ZERDH LXI	D,0	DEHL=0
05C8 21 00 00	0441	LXI	H,0	
05CB C9	0442	RET	.	
05CC 11 FF 7F	0443	MAXDH LXI	D,7FFFH	DEHL=MAXIMUM
05CF 21 FF FF	0444	LXI	H,-1	
05D2 C9	0445	RET	.	
05D3	0446	*		
05D3	0447	* SQUARE [CDE]		
05D3	0448	*		

05D3 7A	0449 FSQUA	MOV	A,D	CHECK FOR 0
05D4 B7	0450	ORA	A	
05D5 CB	0451	RZ	.	
05D6 41	0452	MOV	B,C	BHL=CDE
05D7 62	0453	MOV	H,D	
05DB 6B	0454	MOV	L,E	
05D9 C3 ED 03	0455	JMP	FMS33	
05DC	0456 *			
05DC 7A	0457 FSQRT	MOV	A,D	IF ZERO, QUIT
05DD B7	045B	ORA	A	
05DE CB	0459	RZ	.	
05DF 79	0460	MOV	A,C	IF ODD EXPONENT, SHIFT
05E0 E6 01	0461	ANI	1	
05E2 C4 CA 04	0462	CNZ	RITE1	
05E5 C5	0463	PUSH	8	SAVE EXPONENT
05E6 CD 44 06	0464	CALL	SQR2	DE=DE**1/2
05E9 C1	0465	POP	B	
05EA 79	0466	MOV	A,C	DIVIDE EXP BY 2
05EB 0F	0467	RRC		
05EC C6 20	046B	ADI	20H	IN EXCESS 64
05EE 4F	0469	MOV	C,A	
05EF C9	0470	RET	.	
05F0	0471 *			
05F0	0472 *	16 X 16 MULTIPLY UNSIGNED. OPTIMIZED FOR F.P.		
05F0	0473 *	[AHL] = [HL] * [DE] TOP 3 BYTES		
05F0	0474 *			
05F0 97	0475 MU22F	SUB	A	IF E=0, DO SHORT MULT
05F1 BB	0476	CMF	E	
05F2 CA 08 06	0477	JZ	SHORD	
05F5 85	0478	ORA	L	IF L=0, DO SHORT WITH H
05F6 CA 09 06	0479	JZ	SHORH	
05F9 E5	0480	PUSH	H	AHL= L*DE
05FA CD 0A 06	0481	CALL	MU21	
05FD 6C	04B2	MOV	L,H	THROW AWAY LS BYTE
05FE 67	0483	MOV	H,A	SAVE UPPER BYTES
05FF E3	04B4	XTHL	.	SAVE EH, GET MS BYTE OF 1ST
0600	04B5 *			
0600 7C	0486	MOV	A,H	AHL=MSB*DE
0601 CD 0A 06	04B7	CALL	MU21	
0604 D1	04B8	POP	D	GRAB THE TWO STORED
0605 19	04B9	DAD	D	ADD PARTIAL RESULTS
0606 BB	0490	ADC	B	FOR THREE BYTES (AHL)
0607 C9	0491	RET	.	
0608	0492 *			
0608 EB	0493 SHORD	XCHG	.	SHORT MULT
0609 7C	0494 SHORH	MOV	A,H	JUST MULT H*DE
060A	0495 *			
060A	0496 *	16 X B MULTIPLY UNSIGNED		
060A	0497 *	[AHL] <- A * [DE]		
060A	0498 *	TAKES 198 TO 297 CYCLES		

060A	0499 *			
060A 21 00 00	0500 MU21 LXI	H,0	ZERO RESULT REG	
060D 44	0501 MOV	B,H	B<-0	
060E	0502 *			
060E 87	0503 MULTX ADD	A	SHIFT MSB TO CARRY	
060F D2 14 06	0504 JNC	X2		
0612 19	0505 DAD	D	IF C=1, THEN ADD [DE]	
0613 88	0506 ADC	B	IF OVERFLOW, BUMP MSBYTE	
0614 29	0507 X2 DAD	H	SHIFT FOR NEXT TEST	
0615	0508 *			
0615 8F	0509 ADC	A	AND SO ON	
0616 D2 1B 06	0510 JNC	X4		
0619 19	0511 DAD	D		
061A 88	0512 ADC	B		
061B 29	0513 X4 DAD	H		
061C	0514 *			
061C 8F	0515 ADC	A		
061D D2 22 06	0516 JNC	X8		
0620 19	0517 DAD	D		
0621 88	0518 ADC	B		
0622 29	0519 X8 DAD	H		
0623	0520 *			
0623 8F	0521 ADC	A		
0624 D2 29 06	0522 JNC	X10		
0627 19	0523 DAD	D		
0628 88	0524 ADC	B		
0629 29	0525 X10 DAD	H		
062A	0526 *			
062A 8F	0527 ADC	A		
062B D2 30 06	0528 JNC	X20		
062E 19	0529 DAD	D		
062F 88	0530 ADC	B		
0630 29	0531 X20 DAD	H		
0631	0532 *			
0631 8F	0533 ADC	A		
0632 D2 37 06	0534 JNC	X40		
0635 19	0535 DAD	D		
0636 88	0536 ADC	B		
0637 29	0537 X40 DAD	H		
0638	0538 *			
0638 8F	0539 ADC	A		
0639 D2 3E 06	0540 JNC	X80		
063C 19	0541 DAD	D		
063D 88	0542 ADC	B		
063E 29	0543 X80 DAD	H		
063F	0544 *			
063F 8F	0545 ADC	A		
0640 D0	0546 RNC			
0641 19	0547 DAD	D		
0642 88	0548 ADC	B		

0643 C9	0549	RET	
0644	0550 *		
0644	0551 *	INTEGER SQUARE ROOT OF DE	
0644	0552 *	[\]	
0644 01 00 80	0553 SQR2 LXI	B,8000H	GUESS=80, ROOT0=0
0647 CD 54 06	0554 SQRA1 CALL	APPX	CHECK APPROXIMATION
064A 78	0555 MOV	A,B	AND SHIFT APPX BIT
064B 0F	0556 RRC		
064C 47	0557 MOV	B,A	
064D D2 47 06	0558 JNC	SQRA1	
0650 51	0559 MOV	D,C	DE=RESULT
0651 1E 00	0560 MVI	E,0	
0653 C9	0561 RET	.	
0654	0562 *		
0654 D5	0563 APPX PUSH	D	SAVE X
0655 78	0564 MOV	A,B	TRY NEW TEST BIT
0656 81	0565 ADD	C	
0657 5F	0566 MOV	E,A	
0658 16 00	0567 MVI	D,0	
065A C5	0568 PUSH	B	SAVE BC
065B CD 0A 06	0569 CALL	MU21	AHL=A*DE
065E C1	0570 POP	B	
065F D1	0571 POP	D	COMPARE TO X
0660 7B	0572 MOV	A,E	IF X < HL THEN TOO BIG
0661 95	0573 SUB	L	
0662 7A	0574 MOV	A,D	
0663 9C	0575 SBB	H	
0664 D8	0576 RC	.	
0665 7B	0577 MOV	A,B	ELSE ADD TEST BIT TO C
0666 81	0578 ADD	C	
0667 4F	0579 MOV	C,A	
0668 C9	0580 RET	.	
0669	0581 *		
0669 CD 77 06	0582 NEG32 CALL	INV16	INVERT DEHL
066C E8	0583 XCHG		
066D CD 77 06	0584 CALL	INV16	
0670 E8	0585 XCHG	.	
0671 23	0586 INX	H	AND ADD 1
0672	0587 *		
0672 7C	0588 MOV	A,H	IF HL=0, INCR DE
0673 B5	0589 ORA	L	
0674 C0	0590 RNZ	.	
0675 13	0591 INX	D	
0676 C9	0592 RET	.	
0677	0593 *		
0677 7C	0594 INV16 MOV	A,H	INVERT HL
0678 2F	0595 CMA		
0679 67	0596 MOV	H,A	
067A 7D	0597 MOV	A,L	
067B 2F	0598 CMA		

067C 6F	0599	MOV	L,A
067D C9	0600	RET	.
067E	0601 NEXT	EQU	\$
067E		COM	NEXT

0000	0001 :
0000	0002 : CRRES FL16HT SOFTWARE---MATRIX SOLVER
0000	0003 : WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000	0004 : FILE : MATRIX.A
0000	0005 :
0000	0006 MATR1 EQU NEXT
0000	0007 ORG MATR1
067E	0008 COM IMATX INIT MATRIX ADDR/SIZE
067E	0009 COM SOLVE SOLVE MATRIX
067E	0010 :
067E	0011 : INITIALIZE MATRIX SIZE AND ADDRESS
067E	0012 :
067E 22 92 24	0013 IMATX SHLD MATRX SAVE ADDRESS OF MATRIX
0681 E8	0014 XCHG
0682 22 94 24	0015 SHLD RESULT SAVE ADDRESS OF RESULT
0685 32 90 24	0016 STA N SAVE SIZE
0688 3C	0017 INR A SAVE SIZE+1
0689 32 91 24	0018 STA NP1
068C C9	0019 RET .
068D	0020 :
068D	0021 : MATRIX SOLVER
068D	0022 : RETURNS CARRY SET IF MATRIX ERROR
068D	0023 :
068D 3E 01	0024 SOLVE MV1 A,1 FOR J:=1 TO N-1
068F 32 97 24	0025 STA J
0692 CD FF 06	0026 SOL1 CALL LOCNZ LOCATE NON-ZERO IN COL
0695 D8	0027 RC . IF NOT POSS, ERROR
0696 CD 5D 07	0028 CALL SUBROWJ SUBTRACT JTH FROM OTHERS
0699 21 97 24	0029 LX1 H,J J=J+1
069C 34	0030 INR M
069D 3A 90 24	0031 LDA N IF N=J, QUIT
06A0 BE	0032 CMP M
06A1 C2 92 06	0033 JNZ SOL1
06A4	0034 :
06A4	0035 : CALCULATE SOLUTION FROM A DIAGONAL MATRIX
06A4	0036 :
06A4 3A 90 24	0037 LDA N FOR M2:=N DOWNT0 1
06A7 32 9A 24	0038 CAL1 STA M2
06AA 67	0039 MOV H,A LOAD ELEMENT (M2,N+1)
06AB 3A 91 24	0040 LDA NP1
06AE 6F	0041 MOV L,A
06AF CD D7 07	0042 CALL LODZ
06B2	0043 :
06B2 3A 9A 24	0044 LDA M2 DIVIDE BY ELEMENT (M2,M2)
06B5 6F	0045 MOV L,A
06B6 67	0046 MOV H,A
06B7 CD E3 07	0047 CALL DIVZ
06BA	0048 :
06BA 2A 94 24	0049 LHLD RESULT STORE IN X(M2)

06BD CD BC 07	0050	CALL	REFXM2	
06CD CD DA 03	0051	CALL	STOFP	
06C3	0052	*		
06C3	0053	*	IF TOP ROW, THEN WE'RE FINISHED.	
06C3	0054	*	ELSE UPDATE THE CONSTANTS ON THE RIGHT SIDE	
06C3	0055	*		
06C3 3A 9A 24	0056	LDA	M2	IF M2=1, QUIT
06C6 3D	0057	DCR	A	
06C7 CB	0058	RZ	.	
06C8 32 96 24	0059	UPCON	STA	Q FOR Q=M2-1 DOWNTD 1
06CB 67	0060	MOV	H,A	$Z(Q,N+1) = Z(Q,N+1) - X(M2) * Z(Q,M2)$
06CC 3A 9A 24	0061	LDA	M2	
06CF 6F	0062	MOV	L,A	
06D0 CD D7 07	0063	CALL	LODZ	
06D3	0064	*		
06D3 2A 94 24	0065	LHLD	RESULT	MULTIPLY BY X(M2)
06D6 CD BC 07	0066	CALL	REFXM2	
06D9 CD E0 03	0067	CALL	FMUL	
06DC	0068	*		
06DC 79	0069	MOV	A,C	CHANGE SIGN OF RESULT
06DD EE 80	0070	XRI	80H	
06DF 4F	0071	MOV	C,A	
06E0	0072	*		
06E0 3A 96 24	0073	LDA	Q	SUBTRACT FROM Z(Q,N+1)
06E3 67	0074	MOV	H,A	
06E4 3A 91 24	0075	LDA	NP1	
06E7 6F	0076	MOV	L,A	
06E8 E5	0077	PUSH	H	
06E9 CD E9 07	0078	CALL	ADZ	
06EC E1	0079	POP	H	STORE AT Z(Q,N+1)
06ED CD DD 07	0080	CALL	STRZ	
06F0	0081	*		
06F0 3A 96 24	0082	LDA	Q	Q=Q-1 UNTIL 0
06F3 3D	0083	DCR	A	
06F4 C2 CB 06	0084	JNZ	UPCON	
06F7	0085	*		
06F7 3A 9A 24	0086	LDA	M2	M2=M2-1
06FA 3D	0087	DCR	A	UNTIL 0
06FB C2 A7 06	0088	JNZ	CAL1	
06FE C9	0089	RET	.	
06FF	0090	*		
06FF	0091	*	LOCATE A NON-ZERO IN COLUMN J	
06FF	0092	*		
06FF 3A 97 24	0093	LOCNZ	LDA	J FOR Q:=J TO N
0702 32 96 24	0094	LOC1	STA	Q
0705 67	0095	MOV	H,A	IS-ZERO Z(Q,J)?
0706 3A 97 24	0096	LDA	J	
0709 6F	0097	MOV	L,A	
070A CD EF 07	0098	CALL	ISZRO	
070D C2 1D 07	0099	JNZ	SWAPROW	NO. 60

0710 3A 96 24	0100	LDA	Q	YES. Q=Q+1
0713 3C	0101	INR	A	
0714 21 91 24	0102	LX1	H,NP1	UNTIL Q=N+1
0717 BE	0103	CMP	M	
071B C2 02 07	0104	JNZ	LOC1	
071B 37	0105	STC	.	ELSE RETURN CARRY
071C C9	0106	RET	.	
071D	0107	*		
071D	0108	*	SWAP QTH ROW WITH JTH ROW	
071D	0109	*		
071D 3A 96 24	0110	SWAPROW LDA	Q	IF Q=J, WE'RE DONE
0720 21 97 24	0111	LX1	H,J	
0723 BE	0112	CMP	M	
0724 C8	0113	RZ	.	
0725 7E	0114	MOV	A,M	FOR KLM:=J TO NP1
0726 32 9B 24	0115	SWP1	STA	KLM
0729 6F	0116	MOV	L,A	SWAP(Z(Q,KLM),Z(J,KLM))
072A 3A 96 24	0117	LDA	Q	
072D 67	0118	MOV	H,A	
072E CD CB 07	0119	CALL	REFZ	
0731 EB	0120	XCHG		
0732 3A 97 24	0121	LDA	J	
0735 67	0122	MOV	H,A	
0736 3A 9B 24	0123	LDA	KLM	
0739 6F	0124	MOV	L,A	
073A CD CB 07	0125	CALL	REFZ	
073D CD 4F 07	0126	CALL	SWAP3	
0740	0127	*		
0740 3A 9B 24	0128	LDA	KLM	
0743 3C	0129	INR	A	
0744 21 91 24	0130	LX1	H,NP1	
0747 BE	0131	CMP	M	
074B DA 26 07	0132	JC	SWP1	
074B CA 26 07	0133	JZ	SWP1	
074E C9	0134	RET	.	
074F	0135	*		
074F 0E 03	0136	SWAP3	MV1	C,3 SWAP F.P. DTYS
0751 1A	0137	SMPLP	LDAX	D GRAB DATA
0752 46	0138	MOV	B,M	FROM BOTH
0753 EB	0139	XCHG		
0754 12	0140	STAX	D	STORE FROM BOTH
0755 70	0141	MOV	M,B	
0756 23	0142	INX	H	
0757 13	0143	INX	D	
0758 0D	0144	DCR	C	
0759 C2 51 07	0145	JNZ	SMPLP	
075C C9	0146	RET	.	
075D	0147	*		
075D	0148	*	SUBTRACT JTH ROW FROM SUBSEQUENT ROWS	
075D	0149	*		

0750 3A 97 24	0150 SUBROWJ LDA J FOR K=J+1 TO N
0760 3C	0151 INR A
0761 32 98 24	0152 SUBK1 STA K
0764 67	0153 MOV H,A LOAD Z(K,J)
0765 3A 97 24	0154 LOA J
0768 6F	0155 MOV L,A
0769 CD 07 07	0156 CALL LOOZ
076C 3A 97 24	0157 LDA J DIVIDE BY Z(J,J)
076F 67	0158 MOV H,A
0770 6F	0159 MOV L,A
0771 CD E3 07	0160 CALL OIVZ
0774 21 9C 24	0161 LXI H,RATIO STORE IN RATIO
0777 CD 0A 03	0162 CALL STOPP
077A	0163 *
077A 3A 97 24	0164 LOA J FOR P=J TO N+1
077D 32 99 24	0165 SUBL1 STA P
0780 6F	0166 MOV L,A LOAD Z(J,P)
0781 3A 97 24	0167 LOA J
0784 67	0168 MOV H,A
0785 CD 07 07	0169 CALL LOOZ
0788 21 9C 24	0170 LXI H,RATIO MULT BY RATIO
078B CD E0 03	0171 CALL FMUL
078E 79	0172 MOV A,C CHANGE SIGN
078F EE 80	0173 XRI 80H
0791 4F	0174 MOV C,A
0792	0175 *
0792 3A 98 24	0176 LDA K ADD TO Z(K,P)
0795 67	0177 MOV H,A
0796 3A 99 24	0178 LOA P
0799 6F	0179 MOV L,A
079A E5	0180 PUSH H
079B CD E9 07	0181 CALL AOZ
079E E1	0182 POP H REPLACE Z(K,P)
079F CD DD 07	0183 CALL STRZ
07A2	0184 *
07A2 3A 99 24	0185 LOA P P=P+1
07A5 3C	0186 INR A
07A6 21 91 24	0187 LXI H,NP1 IF P<N+1, OK
07A9 BE	0188 CMP M
07AA 0A 70 07	0189 JC SUBL1
07AD CA 70 07	0190 JZ SUBL1
07B0	0191 *
07B0 3A 98 24	0192 LOA K K=K+1
07B3 3C	0193 INR A
07B4 21 91 24	0194 LXI H,NP1 UNTIL K=N+1
07B7 BE	0195 CMP M
07B8 C2 61 07	0196 JNZ SUBK1
07BB C9	0197 RET
07BC	0198 *
07BC 2A 94 24	0199 REFWM2 LHLD RESULT

07BF 3A 9A 24	0200	LDA	M2	
07C2 3D	0201	DCR	A	
07C3 47	0202	MOV	B,A	
07C4 87	0203	ADD	A	
07C5 80	0204	ADD	B	
07C6 DF	0205	RST	REF/B	
07C7 C9	0206	RET		
07C8	0207 *			
07C8	0208 *	MATRIX UTILITIES		
07C8	0209 *	H=ROW, L=COL		
07C8	0210 *	IN A 4X5 ARRAY		
07C8	0211 *			
07CB 25	0212 REFZ	DCR	H	
07C9 2D	0213	DCR	L	
07CA 7C	0214	MOV	A,H	ROW#5 ACROSS
07CB 87	0215	ADD	A	
07CC 87	0216	ADD	A	
07CD 84	0217	ADD	H	
07CE 85	0218	ADD	L	+COL NUMBER (0 THRU 4)
07CF 6F	0219	MOV	L,A	TIMES FLT (3)
07D0 87	0220	ADD	A	
07D1 85	0221	ADD	L	
07D2 2A 92 24	0222	LHLD	MATRX	GET ADDRESS OF ARRAY Z
07D5 DF	0223	RST	REF/B	
07D6 C9	0224	RET	.	
07D7	0225 *			
07D7 CD CB 07	0226 LODZ	CALL	REFZ	
07DA C3 D4 03	0227	JMP	LODFP	
07DD CD CB 07	0228 STRZ	CALL	REFZ	
07E0 C3 DA 03	0229	JMP	STOFF	
07E3 CD CB 07	0230 DIVZ	CALL	REFZ	
07E6 C3 0B 04	0231	JMP	FDIV	
07E9 CD CB 07	0232 ADZ	CALL	REFZ	
07EC C3 9F 04	0233	JMP	FADD	
07EF CD D7 07	0234 ISZRO	CALL	LODZ	RETURN(Z) IF REALLY ZERO
07F2 7A	0235	MOV	A,D	
07F3 B7	0236	ORA	A	
07F4 CB	0237	RZ	.	
07F5 79	0238	MOV	A,C	OR IF UNDER 1/2**10
07F6 E6 7F	0239	ANI	7FH	
07F8 FE 37	0240	CPI	41H-10	
07FA D0	0241	RNC	.	
07FB 97	0242	SUB	A	
07FC C9	0243	RET		
07FD	0244 NEXT	EQU	\$	
07FD		COM	NEXT	
07FD	0245 *			
07FD	0246 *	VARIABLES		
07FD	0247 *			
07FD	0248	ORG	MATRAM	

2490	0249 N	DS	1	SIZE OF ARRAY TO SOLVE
2491	0250 NP1	DS	1	SIZE+1
2492	0251 MATRX	DS	2	MATRIX STARTING ADDRESS
2494	0252 RESULT	DS	2	RESULT ADDRESS
2496	0253 Q	DS	1	TEMPORARIES
2497	0254 J	DS	1	
2498	0255 K	DS	1	
2499	0256 P	DS	1	
249A	0257 M2	DS	1	
249B	0258 KLM	DS	1	
249C	0259 RATIO	DS	4	

0000	0001 *		
0000	0002 *	CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---TRIG FUNCTION	
0000	0003 *	FILE : TRIG.A	
0000	0004 *		
0000	0005	NPOINTS EQU	32
0000	0006	FLT EQU	3
0000	0007 *		
0000	0008	TRIG EQU	NEXT
0000	0009	ORG	TRIG
07FD	0010	COM	SIN
07FD	0011	COM	COS
07FD	0012	COM	SINSQ
07FD	0013	COM	COSSQ
07FD	0014	COM	SNCS
07FD	0015 *		
07FD 21 91 08	0016	SNCS LX1	H,SNCS REFER TO SIN/COS
0800 FE 33	0017	CPI	SNCSX-SNCS IF IN TABLE OK
0802 DA 07 08	0018	JC	REFOK
0805 D6 30	0019	SUI	NPOINTS/2*FLT ELSE BEGIN AT
0807 DF	0020	REFOK RST	REF/B
0808 C9	0021	RET	
0809	0022 *		
0809	0023 *	SIN SQUARED/COSINE SQUARED	
0809	0024 *		
0809 CD 16 08	0025	SINSQ CALL	SIN REFER TO SINE
080C C3 12 08	0026	JMP	ADOF
080F CD 1D 08	0027	COSSQ CALL	COS REFER TO COSINE
0812 3E 33	0028	ADOF MVI	A,COS2T-COSTAB ADO OFFSET
0814 DF	0029	RST	REF/B
0815 C9	0030	RET	.
0816	0031 *		
0816	0032 *	SIN AND COS ROUTINES.	
0816	0033 *	ON ENTRY: A=0 THRU 31 TIMES FLOAT	
0816	0034 *	ON EXIT : HL-> SIN OR COSINE F.P. VALUE	
0816	0035 *		
0816 D6 18	0036	SIN SUI	NPOINTS/4*FLT REMOVE 1/4 PHASE
0818 D2 1D 08	0037	JNC	COS AND USE COSINE ROUTINE
081B C6 60	0038	ADI	NPOINTS*FLT MOVE TO END OF PERIOD
081D	0039 *		
081D 21 2B 08	0040	COS LX1	H,COSTAB REFERENCE COSINE TABLE
0820 FE 33	0041	CPI	COS2T-COSTX IF IN TABLE, OK
0822 DA 29 08	0042	JC	REFCOS
0825 2F	0043	CMA	ELSE NPOINTS-INDEX
0826 3C	0044	INR	A
0827 C6 60	0045	ADI	NPOINTS*FLT
0829 DF	0046	REFCOS RST	REF/B
082A C9	0047	RET	.
082B	0048 *		
082B	0049 *	SIN/COSINE TABLES	

082B	0050	*		
082B	0051	COSTAR EQU	*	
082B 41	0052	COSTX DB	041H	COSINE
082C 80	0053	DB	080H	
082D 00	0054	DB	000H	
082E 40	0055	DB	040H	
082F FB	0056	DB	0FBH	
0830 15	0057	DB	015H	
0831 40	0058	DB	040H	
0832 EC	0059	DB	0ECH	
0833 83	0060	DB	083H	
0834 40	0061	DB	040H	
0835 D4	0062	DB	0D4H	
0836 DB	0063	DB	0DBH	
0837 40	0064	DB	040H	
0838 B5	0065	DB	0B5H	
0839 04	0066	DB	004H	
083A 40	0067	DB	040H	
083B BE	0068	DB	0BEH	
083C 3A	0069	DB	03AH	
083D 3F	0070	DB	03FH	
083E C3	0071	DB	0C3H	
083F EE	0072	DB	0EEH	
0840 3E	0073	DB	03EH	
0841 C7	0074	DB	0C7H	
0842 C5	0075	DB	0C5H	
0843 00	0076	DB	000H	
0844 00	0077	DB	000H	
0845 00	0078	DB	000H	
0846 BE	0079	DB	0BEH	
0847 C7	0080	DB	0C7H	
0848 C5	0081	DB	0C5H	
0849 BF	0082	DB	0BFH	
084A C3	0083	DB	0C3H	
084B EE	0084	DB	0EEH	
084C C0	0085	DB	0C0H	
084D BE	0086	DB	0BEH	
084E 3A	0087	DB	03AH	
084F C0	0088	DB	0C0H	
0850 B5	0089	DB	0B5H	
0851 04	0090	DB	004H	
0852 C0	0091	DB	0C0H	
0853 D4	0092	DB	0D4H	
0854 DB	0093	DB	0DBH	
0855 C0	0094	DB	0C0H	
0856 EC	0095	DB	0ECH	
0857 83	0096	DB	083H	
0858 C0	0097	DB	0C0H	
0859 FB	0098	DB	0FBH	
085A 15	0099	DB	015H	

085B C1	0100	DB	0C1H	
085C B0	0101	DB	0B0H	
085D 00	0102	DB	000H	
085E 41	0103 COS2T	DB	041H	COS SQUARED
085F 80	0104	DB	0B0H	
0860 00	0105	DB	000H	
0861 40	0106	DB	040H	
0862 F6	0107	DB	0F6H	
0863 43	0108	DB	043H	
0864 40	0109	DB	040H	
0865 DA	0110	DB	0DAH	
0866 83	0111	DB	0B3H	
0867 40	0112	DB	040H	
0868 B0	0113	DB	0B0H	
0869 FC	0114	DB	0FCH	
086A 40	0115	DB	040H	
086B B0	0116	DB	0B0H	
086C 00	0117	DB	000H	
086D 3F	0118	DB	03FH	
086E 9E	0119	DB	09EH	
086F 0B	0120	DB	00BH	
0870 3E	0121	DB	03EH	
0871 95	0122	DB	095H	
0872 F6	0123	DB	0F6H	
0873 3C	0124	DB	03CH	
0874 9B	0125	DB	09BH	
0875 E5	0126	DB	0E5H	
0876 00	0127	DB	000H	
0877 00	0128	DB	000H	
0878 00	0129	DB	000H	
0879 3C	0130	DB	03CH	
087A 9B	0131	DB	09BH	
087B E5	0132	DB	0E5H	
087C 3E	0133	DB	03EH	
087D 95	0134	DB	095H	
087E F6	0135	DB	0F6H	
087F 3F	0136	DB	03FH	
0880 9E	0137	DB	09EH	
0881 0B	0138	DB	00BH	
0882 40	0139	DB	040H	
0883 B0	0140	DB	0B0H	
0884 00	0141	DB	000H	
0885 40	0142	DB	040H	
0886 B0	0143	DB	0B0H	
0887 FC	0144	DB	0FCH	
0888 40	0145	DB	040H	
0889 DA	0146	DB	0DAH	
088A B3	0147	DB	0B3H	
088B 40	0148	DB	040H	
088C F6	0149	DB	0F6H	

088D 43	0150	DB	043H	
088E 41	0151	DB	041H	
088F 80	0152	DB	080H	
0890 00	0153	DB	000H	
0891 00	0154	SNCST DB	000H	SIN*COS
0892 00	0155	DB	000H	
0893 00	0156	DB	000H	
0894 3E	0157	DB	03EH	
0895 C3	0158	DB	0C3H	
0896 EF	0159	DB	0EFH	
0897 3F	0160	DB	03FH	
0898 B5	0161	DB	0B5H	
0899 04	0162	DB	004H	
089A 3F	0163	DB	03FH	
089B EC	0164	DB	0ECH	
089C 83	0165	DB	0B3H	
089D 40	0166	DB	040H	
089E 80	0167	DB	080H	
089F 00	0168	DB	000H	
08A0 3F	0169	DB	03FH	
08A1 EC	0170	DB	0ECH	
08A2 83	0171	DB	0B3H	
08A3 3F	0172	DB	03FH	
08A4 B5	0173	DB	0B5H	
08A5 04	0174	DB	004H	
08A6 3E	0175	DB	03EH	
08A7 C3	0176	DB	0C3H	
08A8 EF	0177	DB	0EFH	
08A9 00	0178	DB	000H	
08AA 00	0179	DB	000H	
08AB 00	0180	DB	000H	
08AC BE	0181	DB	0BEH	
08AD C3	0182	DB	0C3H	
08AE EF	0183	DB	0EFH	
08AF BF	0184	DB	0BFH	
08B0 B5	0185	DB	0B5H	
08B1 04	0186	DB	004H	
08B2 BF	0187	DB	0BFH	
08B3 EC	0188	DB	0ECH	
08B4 83	0189	DB	0B3H	
08B5 C0	0190	DB	0C0H	
08B6 80	0191	DB	080H	
08B7 00	0192	DB	000H	
08B8 BF	0193	DB	0BFH	
08B9 EC	0194	DB	0ECH	
08BA 83	0195	DB	0B3H	
08BB BF	0196	DB	0BFH	
08BC B5	0197	DB	0B5H	
08BD 04	0198	DB	004H	
08BE BE	0199	DB	0BEH	

08BF C3	0200	DB	0C3H
09C0 EF	0201	DB	0EFH
08C1 00	0202	DB	000H
08C2 00	0203	DB	000H
08C3 00	0204	DB	000H
09C4	0205 SNCSX	EQU	\$
08C4	0206 NEXT	EQU	\$
08C4	0207	COM	NEXT

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE--- SPIN FITTING ALGORITHM
0000      0003 * FILE : SPIN.A
0000      0004 *
0000      0005 FLT EQU 3 FLOATING POINT LENGTH
0000      0006 NULL EQU 40H NULL FLOAT INDICATOR
0000      0007 NPOINTS EQU 32 NUMBER OF POINTS IN FIT
0000      0008 MINN EQU 3 MINIMUM N OR MHI
0000      0009 AVPTS EQU 4 # POINTS TO RETAIN AHI/ALO
0000      0010 HIGAIN EQU 10H HIGH GAIN SAMPLE
0000      0011 REJBIT EQU 20H REJECTED BIT
0000      0012 *
0000      0013 SAINF EQU 0*FLT INPUT PARAMETER BLOCK
0000      0014 ALPHA EQU 1*FLT
0000      0015 BETA EQU 2*FLT
0000      0016 ATABL EQU 3*FLT AHI/ALO TABLE
0000      0017 ATEND EQU AVPTS*2*FLT+ATABL
0000      0018 PSW EQU 5
0000      0019 *
0000      0020 * SPIN FIT SUBROUTINE.
0000      0021 * ON ENTRY: [HL]-> SAMPLED DATA BLOCK
0000      0022 * [DE]-> PARAM BLOCK
0000      0023 * [BC]-> WHERE TO PUT RESULTS
0000      0024 *
0000      0025 SPIN EQU NEXT
0000      0026 COM SPIN
0000      0027 ORG SPIN
0000      0028 SHLD SAMPTR SAVE DATA IN ADDR
0000      0029 XCHG .
0000      0030 SHLD PRMPTR SAVE PARAMS ADDR
0000      0031 PUSH B STACK RESULTS ADDR
0000      0032 MVI A,0C3H PUT JUMP INTO FUNCTION
0000      0033 STA FN
0000      0034 *
0000      0035 CALL PHAS1 DO 4X4 SOLUTIONS
0000      0036 CALL AVERAGE AVERAGE AHI AND ALO
0000      0037 CALL PHAS2 THEN DO FITS W/ B AND C
0000      0038 *
0000      0039 EXIT POP D MOVE LOCAL RESULTS INTO
0000      0040 LXI H,AHI THE DESTINATION AREA
0000      0041 MVI C,FLT*5+1 (AHI,LO,B,C,SIGMA,N)
0000      0042 JMP COPY
0000      0043 *
0000      0044 * 1ST AND 2ND PHASES.
0000      0045 *
0000      0046 PHAS1 MVI A,4 INIT FOR 4X4 MATRIX
0000      0047 LXI D,AHI RESULTS TO AHI THRU C
0000      0048 CALL IPHASE
0000      0049 CALL GEN44 GENERATE SUMS FOR 4X4

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08EE CD AE 09      0050 PH1  CALL  SOL44  SOLVE THE 4X4
08F1 CD 85 08      0051      CALL  CALCS0  CALCULATE STD DEVIATION
08F4 CD E1 09      0052      CALL  REJ44  REJECT ALL POINTS OFF CURVE
08F7 C2 EE 08      0053      JNZ   PH1    REPEAT UNTIL NO GAREAGE
08FA C9            0054      RET    .
08FB            0055 *
08FB 3E 02        0056 PHAS2 MVI  A,2    INIT FOR SMALLER MATRIX
08FD 11 3B 23      0057      LXI   D,8COMP  RESULTS TO 8 AND C
0900 CD 13 09      0058      CALL  IPHASE
0903 CD 62 09      0059      CALL  GEN22
0906 CD 03 09      0060 PH2  CALL  SOL22  SOLVE SMALLER MATRIX
0909 CD 85 08      0061      CALL  CALCS0  COMPUTE SIGMA
090C CD ED 09      0062      CALL  REJ22  REJECT POINTS
090F C2 06 09      0063      JNZ   PH2
0912 C9            0064      RET    .
0913            0065 *
0913            0066 * INIT A PHASE.
0913            0067 *
0913 21 4B 24      0068 IPHASE LXI  H,SCRATCH  TELL SOLVER WHERE
0916 CD 7E 06      0069      CALL  IMATX  TO FIND MATRIX COPY
0919 3E 03         0070      MVI   A,ALPHA  APJB <- ALPHA
091B CD DB 0C      0071      CALL  REFP
091E 11 46 23      0072      LXI   D,APJB
0921 C3 86 0C      0073      JMP   FMOV
0924            0074 *
0924            0075 * GENERATE THE MATRIX TO BEGIN
0924            0076 *
0924 CD 6D 0A      0077 GEN44 CALL  CLMAX  ZERO THE MATRIX (A=0)
0927 32 44 23      0078      STA   N      # POINTS=0
092A 32 45 23      0079      STA   MH1   # HI GAIN POINTS=0
092D 32 2D 23      0080      STA   ADDSB  SET ADD MODE FOR SUMS
0930            0081 *
0930 21 39 09      0082      LXI   H,GENM1  REPEAT GENM1 FOR EACH POINT
0933 CD 10 0D      0083      CALL  DOLOOP
0936 C3 0A 08      0084      JMP   Q34   THEN PRODUCE COPIES
0939            0085 *
0939 CD C1 0C      0086 GENM1 CALL  REFSAM  [HL]->SAMDTA(I)
093C 5E            0087      MOV   E,M   [DE]=SAMPLE
093D 23            0088      INX   H
093E 56            0089      MOV   D,M
093F E5            0090      PUSH  H
0940 CD 9F 0C      0091      CALL  FLT12  FLOAT 12 BIT FORMAT
0943 E1            0092      POP   H
0944 7E            0093      MOV   A,M   CHECK INDICATOR
0945 E6 10         0094      ANI   HIGAIN  IF HIGH GAIN, DO IT
0947 C2 53 09      0095      JNZ   MULGN
094A            0096 *
094A CD D0 0C      0097      CALL  REFET  ET(I)=CDE
094D CD DA 03      0098      CALL  STOPP
0950 C3 E9 0A      0099      JMP   Q2L01  DO QUAD 2 LO AND Q1
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0953	0100 *
0953 2A 22 23	0101 MULGN LHLD PRMPTR MULTIPLY BY GAIN FACTOR
0956 CD E0 03	0102 CALL FMUL TO ADJUST FOR GAIN
0959 CD D0 0C	0103 CALL REFET STORE IN ET(1)
095C C3 DA 03	0104 CALL STOPP
095F C3 C2 0A	0105 JMP Q2H11 DO QUAD2 H1 AND Q1
0962	0106 *
0962	0107 * GENERATE THE 2X2 MATRIX
0962	0108 *
0962 3E 80	0109 GEN22 MVI A,B0H SUBTRACT MODE
0964 32 2D 23	0110 STA ADDSB
0967 01 18 24	0111 LXI B,ETCOS ETCOS=ETCOS-AH1*ECSH1
096A 11 3F 24	0112 LXI D,ECSH1
096D 21 35 23	0113 LXI H,AH1
0970 CD 94 09	0114 CALL REMOVE
0973 01 18 24	0115 LXI B,ETCOS - ALO*ECSLO
0976 11 30 24	0116 LXI D,ECSLO
0979 21 38 23	0117 LXI H,ALO
097C CD 94 09	0118 CALL REMOVE
097F	0119 *
097F 01 27 24	0120 LXI B,ETSIN ETSIN=ETSIN-AH1*ESNH1
0982 11 42 24	0121 LXI D,ESNH1
0985 21 35 23	0122 LXI H,AH1
0988 CD 94 09	0123 CALL REMOVE
098B 01 27 24	0124 LXI B,ETSIN -ALO*ESNLO
098E 11 33 24	0125 LXI D,ESNLO
0991 21 38 23	0126 LXI H,ALO
0994	0127 *
0994 C5	0128 REMOVE PUSH B SAVE DEST
0995 D5	0129 PUSH D SAVE MULTIPLIER
0996 CD D4 03	0130 CALL LODFP
0999 7A	0131 MOV A,D IF MULTIPLIER NULL
099A B7	0132 ORA A OR ZERO, QUIT
099B CA AB 09	0133 JZ UNSTK
099E FE 40	0134 CPI NULL
09A0 CA AB 09	0135 JZ UNSTK
09A3 E1	0136 POP H
09A4 CD E0 03	0137 CALL FMUL MULT
09A7 E1	0138 POP H
09AB C3 7E 0C	0139 JMP SUM AND SUBTRACT
09AB E1	0140 UNSTK POP H
09AC E1	0141 POP H
09AD C9	0142 RET .
09AE	0143 *
09AE	0144 * SOLVE 4X4 AND 2X2 MATRICES.
09AE	0145 *
09AE 11 48 24	0146 SOL44 LXI D,SCRATCH SOLVE 4X4
09B1 21 0C 24	0147 LXI H,MAT
09B4 0E 3C	0148 MVI C,FLT:4:5
09B6 CD DB 09	0149 CALL SLVNN

09B9	0150 :		
09B9 3A 45 23	0151	LDA	MHI IF NO HI GAIN POINTS
09BC B7	0152	ORA	A
09BD C2 C5 09	0153	JNZ	CHKLO
09C0 3E 40	0154	MVI	A,NULL THEN NULL AHI
09C2 32 36 23	0155	STA	AHI+1
09C5	0156 :		
09C5 3A 44 23	0157	CHKLO LDA	N IF NO LO GAIN POINTS
09CB 21 45 23	0158	LXI	H,MHI (N-MHI=0)
09CB 96	0159	SUB	M
09CC C0	0160	RNZ	.
09CD 3E 40	0161	MVI	A,NULL THEN NULL ALO
09CF 32 39 23	0162	STA	ALO+1
09D2 C9	0163	RET	.
09D3	0164 :		
09D3 11 48 24	0165	SOL22 LXI	D,SCRATCH COPY SMALLER PART
09D6 21 12 24	0166	LXI	H,ECOS2 OF THE MATRIX
09D9 0E 1B	0167	MVI	C,ETSIN-ECOS2+FLT
09DB CD BB 0C	0168	SLVNN CALL	COPY
09DE C3 BD 06	0169	JMP	SOLVE
09E1	0170 :		
09E1	0171 :	REJECT ALL POINTS OVER DISC AWAY FROM THE CURVE	
09E1	0172 :		
09E1 21 1D 0A	0173	REJ44 LXI	H,RJ4 USE RJ4 REJECT FUNCTION
09E4 CD 0F 0A	0174	CALL	REJN
09E7 CD 0A 0B	0175	CALL	Q34 UPDATE THE REST FOR 4X4
09EA C3 F3 09	0176	JMP	RJFIN INCREASE APJB, RETURN POINTS
09ED	0177 :		
09ED 21 29 0A	0178	REJ22 LXI	H,RJ2 REJECT POINT FOR 2X2
09F0 CD 0F 0A	0179	CALL	REJN
09F3 21 46 23	0180	RJFIN LXI	H,APJB APJB = APJB+RETA. (INCREASE
09F6 CD D4 03	0181	CALL	LODFP THE DIFFICULTY FACTOR)
09F9 3E 06	0182	MVI	A,BETA
09FB CD DB 0C	0183	CALL	REFP
09FE CD 9F 04	0184	CALL	FADD
0A01 21 46 23	0185	LXI	H,APJB
0A04 CD DA 03	0186	CALL	STOFF
0A07	0187 :		
0A07 3A 2E 23	0188	LOA	NP RETURN # POINTS REJECTED
0A0A 21 44 23	0189	LXI	H,N
0A0D 96	0190	SUB	M
0A0E C9	0191	RET	.
0A0F	0192 :		
0A0F 3A 44 23	0193	REJN LOA	N RECORD # POINTS NOW
0A12 32 2E 23	0194	STA	NP
0A15 3E B0	0195	MVI	A,BOH SET SUBTRACT MODE
0A17 32 2D 23	0196	STA	ADOSB
0A1A C3 10 0D	0197	JMP	DOLOOP EXECUTE REJECT FUNCTION
0A1D	0198 :		
0A1D CD 33 0A	0199	RJ4 CALL	RJTEST TEST FOR NEW REJECTION

0A20 D0	0200 RNC .	IF OLD OR NO REJECT, QUIT
0A21 E6 10	0201 ANI HIGAIN	IF NEW REJ, UPDATE SUMS IN Q2 AND Q1
0A23 CA E9 0A	0202 JZ Q2L01	
0A26 C3 C2 0A	0203 JMP Q2HI1	
0A29	0204 *	
0A29 CD 33 0A	0205 RJ2 CALL	RJTEST TEST FOR REJECTION
0A2C D0	0206 RNC .	OLD OR NO REJECT
0A2D CD 4D 0B	0207 CALL Q1X22	UPDATE SUMS IN Q1 FOR 2X2
0A30 C3 7D 0A	0208 JMP Q1	AND FINISH WITH NORMAL Q1
0A33	0209 *	
0A33	0210 *	RETURNS NO CARRY IF NO CHANGE
0A33	0211 *	CARRY IF NEWLY REJECTED
0A33	0212 *	
0A33 CD C1 0C	0213 RJTEST CALL	REFSAM IF REJECTED ALREADY,
0A36 23	0214 INX H	
0A37 7E	0215 MOV A,M	THEN RETURN NO CHANGE
0A38 FE 20	0216 CPI REJBIT	
0A3A D0	0217 RNC .	
0A3B	0218 *	
0A3B E6 10	0219 ANI HIGAIN	REJECT IF TOO FEW POINTS
0A3D 21 45 23	0220 LXI H,MHI	
0A40 7E	0221 MOV A,M	IN THIS GAIN.
0A41 C2 4B 0A	0222 JNZ CM1	
0A44 3A 44 23	0223 LDA N	(N-MHI)<MINN
0A47 96	0224 SUB M	
0A48 FE 03	0225 CM1 CPI	MINN
0A4A DA 63 0A	0226 JC MRKREJ	
0A4D	0227 *	
0A4D CD CA 0C	0228 CALL REFDIF	IF ABS(DIFF(1))<DISC
0A50 CD D4 03	0229 CALL LODFP	THEN RETURN(NO CHANGE)
0A53 7A	0230 MOV A,D	(IF DIFF=0, RETURN(NC))
0A54 87	0231 ORA A	
0A55 C8	0232 RZ .	
0A56 79	0233 MOV A,C	TAKE ABSOLUTE VALUE
0A57 E6 7F	0234 ANI 7FH	
0A59 4F	0235 MOV C,A	
0A5A 21 49 23	0236 LXI H,DISC	COMPARE EXPONENTS
0A5D 8E	0237 CMP M	IF EQUAL EXPS, THEN CALL
0A5E CC B9 04	0238 CZ FCMP	COMPARE TO SET FLAGS
0A61 3F	0239 CMC .	RETURN(NC) IF DIFF < DISC
0A62 D0	0240 RNC .	
0A63	0241 *	
0A63 CD C1 0C	0242 MRKREJ CALL	REFSAM MARK POINT REJECTED
0A66 23	0243 INX H	
0A67 7E	0244 MOV A,M	
0A68 F6 20	0245 ORI REJBIT	
0A6A 77	0246 MOV M,A	
0A6B 37	0247 STC .	RETURN (CHANGED)
0A6C C9	0248 RET .	
0A6D	0249 *	

0A6D 21 0D 24	0250 CLRMAX LXI	H,MAT+1	ZERO BYTE 2
0A70 0E 14	0251 MVI	C,4*5	OF EACH IN MATRIX
0A72 11 03 00	0252 LXI	D,FLT	
0A75 97	0253 SUB	A	
0A76 77	0254 CLR1 MOV	M,A	
0A77 19	0255 DAD	D	
0A78 0D	0256 DCR	C	
0A79 C2 76 0A	0257 JNZ	CLR1	
0A7C C9	0258 RET	.	
0A7D	0259 *		
0A7D	0260 * QUAD 1		
0A7D	0261 *		
0A7D 21 44 23	0262 Q1 LXI	H,N	N = N (+/-) 1
0A80 CD 88 0C	0263 CALL	COUNT	
0A83 CD F5 0C	0264 CALL	COSISQ	SUM COS*12
0A86 21 12 24	0265 LXI	H,ECS2	
0A89 CD 7E 0C	0266 CALL	SUM	
0A8C CD 07 0D	0267 CALL	SINCOS	SUM SINCOS
0A8F 21 15 24	0268 LXI	H,ESNCS	
0A92 CD 7E 0C	0269 CALL	SUM	
0A95 21 21 24	0270 LXI	H,ECSN	SUM COSSIN
0A98 CD DA 03	0271 CALL	STOFF	
0A9B CD FE 0C	0272 CALL	SINESQ	SUM SIN*12
0A9E 21 24 24	0273 LXI	H,ESIN2	
0AA1 CD 7E 0C	0274 CALL	SUM	
0AA4	0275 *		
0AA4 CD E3 0C	0276 CALL	COSINE	SUM COS*ET(I)
0AA7 CD D0 0C	0277 CALL	REFET	
0AAA CD E0 03	0278 CALL	FMUL	
0AAD 21 18 24	0279 LXI	H,ETCOS	
0AB0 CD 7E 0C	0280 CALL	SUM	
0AB3	0281 *		
0AB3 CD EC 0C	0282 CALL	SINE	SUM SIN*ET(I)
0AB6 CD D0 0C	0283 CALL	REFET	
0AB9 CD E0 03	0284 CALL	FMUL	
0ABC 21 27 24	0285 LXI	H,ETSIN	
0ABF C3 7E 0C	0286 JMP	SUM	
0AC2	0287 *		
0AC2	0288 * QUAD 2. SUM OF COSINES AND SINES		
0AC2	0289 *		
0AC2 21 45 23	0290 Q2HI1 LXI	H,MHI	KEEP TRACK OF HIGH POINTS
0AC5 CD 88 0C	0291 CALL	COUNT	M=M+1 OR -1
0AC8 CD E3 0C	0292 CALL	COSINE	ECSHI=ECSHI(+/-)COS
0AC8 21 3F 24	0293 LXI	H,ECSHI	
0ACE CD 7E 0C	0294 CALL	SUM	
0AD1 CD EC 0C	0295 CALL	SINE	ESNHI=ESNHI(+/-)SIN
0AD4 21 42 24	0296 LXI	H,ESNHI	
0AD7 CD 7E 0C	0297 CALL	SUM	
0ADA CD D0 0C	0298 CALL	REFET	EHI=EHI(+/-)ET(I)
0ADD CD D4 03	0299 CALL	LODFP	

0AE0 21 45 24	0300	LXI	H,EHI
0AE3 CD 7E 0C	0301	CALL	SUM
0AE6 C3 7D 0A	0302	JMP	Q1
0AE9	0303	*	
0AE9 CD E3 0C	0304 Q2L01	CALL	COSINE SAME AS ABOVE FOR LO GAIN
0AEC 21 30 24	0305	LXI	H,ECSLO
0AEF CD 7E 0C	0306	CALL	SUM
0AF2 CD EC 0C	0307	CALL	SINE
0AF5 21 33 24	0308	LXI	H,ESNLO
0AF8 CD 7E 0C	0309	CALL	SUM
0AFB	0310	*	
0AFB CD D0 0C	0311	CALL	REFET
0AFE CD D4 03	0312	CALL	LODFP
0B01 21 36 24	0313	LXI	H,ELO
0B04 CD 7E 0C	0314	CALL	SUM
0B07 C3 7D 0A	0315	JMP	Q1
0B0A	0316	*	
0B0A	0317	*	QUADS 3 AND 4. COPY VALUES FROM QUAD 2
0B0A	0318	*	
0B0A 21 3F 24	0319 Q34	LXI	H,ECSHI ECH=ECSHI
0B0D 11 0C 24	0320	LXI	D,ECH
0B10 CD B6 0C	0321	CALL	FMOV
0B13 11 1B 24	0322	LXI	D,ESH ESH=ESNHI
0B16 CD B6 0C	0323	CALL	FMOV
0B19	0324	*	
0B19 21 30 24	0325	LXI	H,ECSLO ECL=ECSLO
0B1C 11 0F 24	0326	LXI	D,ECL
0B1F CD B6 0C	0327	CALL	FMOV
0B22 11 1E 24	0328	LXI	D,ESL
0B25 CD B6 0C	0329	CALL	FMOV
0B28	0330	*	
0B28	0331	*	QUAD 4.
0B28	0332	*	
0B28 3A 45 23	0333	LDA	MHI FMHI=FLOAT(M)
0B28 B7	0334	ORA	A IF M=0 THEN SET MHI=1
0B2C C2 30 0B	0335	JNZ	Q4A
0B2F 3C	0336	INR	A
0B30 CD 96 0C	0337 Q4A	CALL	FLT8
0B33 21 39 24	0338	LXI	H,FMHI
0B36 CD DA 03	0339	CALL	STOFP
0B39	0340	*	
0B39 3A 44 23	0341	LDA	N MLM=FLOAT(N-M)
0B3C 21 45 23	0342	LXI	H,MHI
0B3F 96	0343	SUB	M
0B40 C2 44 0B	0344	JNZ	Q4B
0B43 3C	0345	INR	A
0B44 CD 96 0C	0346 Q4B	CALL	FLT8
0B47 21 2D 24	0347	LXI	H,NLM
0B4A C3 DA 03	0348	JMP	STOFP
0B4D	0349	*	

0B4D	0350 * REMOVE SUMS FOR 2X2 FROM Q1 ETSIN AND ETCOS
0B4D	0351 *
0B4D 21 36 23	0352 QIX22 LXI H,AHI+I IF HIGH GAIN
0B50 E6 10	0353 ANI HIGAIN
0B52 C2 5B 0B	0354 JNZ QIXI
0B55 21 39 23	0355 LXI H,ALO+1 IF LOW GAIN
0B5B	0356 *
0B5B 7E	0357 QIXI MOV A,M CHECK IF AX NULL
0B59 B7	035B ORA A IF NULL OR ZERO, QUIT
0B5A CB	0359 RZ .
0B5B FE 40	0360 CPI NULL
0B5D C9	0361 RZ .
0B5E 2B	0362 DCX H
0B5F	0363 *
0B5F E5	0364 PUSH H
0B60 CD D4 03	0365 CALL LODFP ETCOS=ETCOS-A(GAIN)*COS(I)
0B63 3A 2B 23	0366 LDA INDEX (HL->COS(INDEX))
0B66 CD 1D 0B	0367 CALL COS
0B69 CD E0 03	0368 CALL FMUL
0B6C 21 18 24	0369 LXI H,ETCOS
0B6F CD 7E 0C	0370 CALL SUM
0B72	0371 *
0B72 E1	0372 POP H
0B73 CD D4 03	0373 CALL LODFP ETSIN=ETSIN-A(GAIN)*SIN(I)
0B76 3A 2B 23	0374 LDA INDEX
0B79 CD 16 0B	0375 CALL SIN
0B7C CD E0 03	0376 CALL FMUL
0B7F 21 27 24	0377 LXI H,ETSIN
0BB2 C3 7E 0C	037B JMP SUM
0BB5	0379 *
0BB5	0380 * CALCULATE THE STANDARD DEVIATION AND THE
0BB5	0381 * DISCRIMINATION FACTOR
0BB5	0382 *
0BB5 97	0383 CALCSO SUB A INIT SIGMA SUM = 0
0BB6 32 42 23	0384 STA SIGMA+I
0BB9 3A 44 23	0385 LDA N FLTNI = FLOAT(N-1)
0BBC 3D	0386 DCR A
0BBD CD 96 0C	0387 CALL FLT8
0B90 21 2F 23	038B LXI H,FLTNI
0B93 CD DA 03	0389 CALL STOPP
0B96 21 8D 0B	0390 LXI H,CDIFF CALCULATE DIFFERENCES
0B99 CD 10 0D	0391 CALL DOLOOP AND SUM SQUARES
0B9C 21 41 23	0392 LXI H,SIGMA SIGMA = SIGMA/(N-1)
0B9F CD D4 03	0393 CALL LODFP
0BA2 21 2F 23	0394 LXI H,FLTNI
0BA5 CD 0B 04	0395 CALL FDIV
0BA8 CD DC 05	0396 CALL FSQRT TAKE ROOT
0BA8 21 41 23	0397 LXI H,SIGMA THEN STORE
0BAE CD DA 03	039B CALL STOPP
0BB1	0399 *

0BB1 21 46 23	0400 LXI H,APJB DISC=SIGMA*(ALPHA+J*BETA)
0BB4 CD E0 03	0401 CALL FMUL
0BB7 21 49 23	0402 LXI H,DISC
0BBA C3 DA 03	0403 JMP STOPP
0BBD	0404 :
0BBD	0405 : CALCULATE THE DIFFERENCES ARRAY
0BBD	0406 : FOR POINTS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN REJECTED
0BBD	0407 : $DIFF(I) = A(GAIN)+B*COS(I)+C*SIN(I) - ET(I)$
0BBD	0408 : ALSO SUM SIGMA AT THE SAME TIME
0BBD	0409 :
0BBD CD C1 0C	0410 CDIFF CALL REFSAM IF POINT(I)=REJECTED,QUIT
0BC0 23	0411 INX H
0BC1 7E	0412 MOV A,M
0BC2 FE 20	0413 CPI REJBIT
0BC4 D0	0414 RNC .
0BC5 F5	0415 PUSH PSW ELSE SAVE GAIN INFO
0BC6 CD E3 0C	0416 CALL COSINE B* $COSINE(I)$
0BC9 21 3B 23	0417 LXI H,BCOMP
0BCC CD E0 03	0418 CALL FMUL
0BCF 21 32 23	0419 LXI H,FTEMP
0BD2 CD DA 03	0420 CALL STOPP
0BD5 CD EC 0C	0421 CALL SINE + $C*SIN(I)$
0BD8 21 3E 23	0422 LXI H,CComp
0BD8 CD E0 03	0423 CALL FMUL
0BDE 21 32 23	0424 LXI H,FTEMP
0BE1 CD 9F 04	0425 CALL FADD
0BE4	0426 :
0BE4 F1	0427 POP PSW IF LO GAIN, USE ALO
0BE5 E6 10	0428 ANI HIGAIN
0BE7 21 3B 23	0429 LXI H,ALO
0BEA CA F0 0B	0430 JZ ADOFF
0BED 21 35 23	0431 LXI H,AHI ELSE USE AHI
0BF0 CD 9F 04	0432 ADOFF CALL FADD ADD OFFSET
0BF3 CD D0 0C	0433 CALL REFET SUBTRACT ET(I)
0BF6 CD 9B 04	0434 CALL FSUB
0BF9 CD CA 0C	0435 CALL REFDEF STORE IN DIFF(I)
0BFC CD DA 03	0436 CALL STOPP
0BFF CD D3 05	0437 CALL FSQUARE SQUARE DIFF(I)
0C02 21 41 23	0438 LXI H,SIGMA SIGMA=SIGMA+DIFF(I)*2
0C05 CD 9F 04	0439 CALL FADD
0C08 21 41 23	0440 LXI H,SIGMA
0C0B C3 DA 03	0441 JMP STOPP
0C0E	0442 :
0C0E	0443 : MAINTAIN AVERAGES OF AHI AND ALO
0C0E	0444 :
0C0E 3E 09	0445 AVERAGE MVI A,ATABLE FORGET THE OLDEST
0C10 CD DB 0C	0446 CALL REFP AHI/ALO PAIR
0C13 EB	0447 XCHG . [DE]->ATABLE[0]
0C14 21 06 00	0448 LXI H,FLT#2 [HL]->ATABLE[2]
0C17 19	0449 DAD D

0C18 0E 12	0450 MVI C,AVPTS-1*2*FLT
0C1A CD B8 0C	0451 CALL COPY
0C1D	0452 *
0C1D 21 35 23	0453 LXI H,AHI COPY AHI/ALO INTO TABLE BOTTOM
0C20 0E 06	0454 MVI C,2*FLT
0C22 CD B8 0C	0455 CALL COPY
0C25	0456 *
0C25 3E 09	0457 MVI A,ATABL ADD ALL THE AHI'S
0C27 21 35 23	0458 LXI H,AHI STORE INTO AHI RESULT
0C2A CD 32 0C	0459 CALL AVGI
0C2D 3E 0C	0460 MVI A,ATABL+FLT ADD ALL THE ALO'S
0C2F 21 38 23	0461 LXI H,ALO
0C32	0462 *
0C32 E5	0463 AVGI PUSH H SAVE ADDRESS OF AHI/ALO
0C33 0E 00	0464 MVI C,0 SUM=0.0
0C35 11 00 00	0465 LXI D,0
0C38 21 2C 23	0466 LXI H,PTCNT
0C3B 36 00	0467 MVI M,0
0C3D	0468 *
0C3D F5	0469 SUNLP PUSH PSW REFERENCE PARAM[A]
0C3E CD D8 0C	0470 CALL REFP
0C41 CD 70 0C	0471 CALL CHKADD ADD IT
0C44 F1	0472 POP PSW STEP 2 FLTS DOWN IN TABLE
0C45 C6 06	0473 ADI FLT*2
0C47 FE 21	0474 CPI ATEND IF MORE IN TABLE, LOOP
0C49 DA 3D 0C	0475 JC SUNLP
0C4C	0476 *
0C4C CD 53 0C	0477 CALL AVDIV
0C4F E1	0478 POP H
0C50 C3 DA 03	0479 JMP STOPP
0C53	0480 *
0C53 3A 2C 23	0481 AVDIV LDA PTCNT IF ZERO PTS, RETURN NULL
0C56 B7	0482 ORA A
0C57 CA 6D 0C	0483 JZ AVGNUL
0C5A C5	0484 PUSH B SAVE SUM
0C5B D5	0485 PUSH D
0C5C CD 96 0C	0486 CALL FLT8
0C5F 21 32 23	0487 LXI H,FTEMP
0C62 CD DA 03	0488 CALL STOPP
0C65 D1	0489 POP D DIVIDE SUM BY COUNT
0C66 C1	0490 POP B
0C67 21 32 23	0491 LXI H,FTEMP
0C6A C3 0B 04	0492 JMP FDIV
0C6D 16 40	0493 AVGNUL MVI D,NULL
0C6F C9	0494 RET
0C70	0495 *
0C70 23	0496 CHKADD INX H CHECK IF [HL]-> GOOD FLT
0C71 7E	0497 MOV A,H
0C72 FE 40	0498 CPI NULL
0C74 C8	0499 RZ .

0C75 2B	0500	DCX	H	IF GOOD, ADD TO SUM
0C76 CD 9F 04	0501	CALL	FADD	
0C79 21 2C 23	0502	LXI	H,PTCNT	PTCNT++
0C7C 34	0503	INR	M	
0C7D C9	0504	RET		
0C7E	0505			
0C7E	0506	* << UTILITY SECTION >>		
0C7E	0507	* SUM CDE INTO VALUE AT HL.		
0C7E	0508			
0C7E E5	0509	SUM	PUSH	H SAVE ADDRESS
0C7F 3A 2D 23	0510	LDA	ADDSB	PUT ADD/SUB MARK
0C82 A9	0511	XRA	C	INTO CDE (INVERT SIGN FOR SUB)
0C83 4F	0512	MOV	C,A	
0C84 CD 9F 04	0513	CALL	FADD	ADD 'EM
0C87 E1	0514	POP	H	AND STORE
0C88 C3 DA 03	0515	JMP	STOFF	
0C8B	0516			
0C8B 3A 2D 23	0517	COUNT	LDA	ADDSB IF ADD MODE,
0C8E B7	0518	DRA	A	THEN
0C8F FA 94 0C	0519	JM	SUBN6	
0C92 34	0520	INR	M	INCREMENT M
0C93 C9	0521	RET	.	
0C94 35	0522	SUBN6	DCR	M ELSE DECR M
0C95 C9	0523	RET	.	
0C96	0524			
0C96 6F	0525	FLT8	MOV	L,A FLOAT ACCUM
0C97 26 00	0526	MVI	H,0	
0C99 11 00 00	0527	LXI	D,0	
0C9C C3 0F 05	0528	JMP	FLT32	
0C9F	0529			
0C9F	0530	* FLOAT 12-BIT 2'S COMPLEMENT IN [DE]		
0C9F	0531	* VALUE RETURNED IS -1 TO 1		
0C9F	0532			
0C9F 21 00 00	0533	FLT12	LXI	H,0 LOW 16 BITS ARE 0
0CA2 7A	0534	MOV	A,D	STRIP TO 12 BITS
0CA3 E6 0F	0535	ANI	0FH	
0CA5 57	0536	MOV	D,A	
0CA6 FE 08	0537	CPI	8	IF POS THEN FLOAT NOW
0CA8 DA AE 0C	0538	JC	FLT1T	
0CAR F6 F0	0539	ORI	0F0H	ELSE EXTEND SIGN
0CAD 57	0540	MOV	D,A	AND FLOAT IT
0CAE CD 0F 05	0541	FLT1T	CALL	FLT32 CDE=FLOAT(DEHL)
0CB1 79	0542	MOV	A,C	REMOVE EXPONENT
0CB2 D6 18	0543	SUI	27	BIAS WE IMPOSED
0CB4 4F	0544	MOV	C,A	TO YIELD VALUE 0 TO 1
0CB5 C9	0545	RET	.	
0CB6	0546			
0CB6 0E 03	0547	FMOV	MVI	C,FLT MOVE 1 FLT VALUE
0CB8 7E	0548	COPY	MOV	A,M FROM [HL] TO [DE]
0CB9 12	0549	STAX	D	

OCBA 23	0550	INX	H
OCBB 13	0551	INX	D
OCBC 0D	0552	DCR	C
OCBD C2 88 0C	0553	JNZ	COPY
OCCE C9	0554	RET	.
OCC1	0555	†	
OCC1	0556	†	REFERENCE FUNCTIONS FOR ARRAYS
OCC1	0557	†	
OCC1 2A 20 23	0558	REFSAM LHLD	SAMPTR ADDRESS SAMPLE(I2)
OCC4 3A 2C 23	0559	LDA	INDX2
OCC7 C3 D6 0C	0560	JMP	REF2
OCCA 21 AC 23	0561	REFDIF LXI	H,DIFF ADDRESS DIFF(I)
OCCD C3 D3 0C	0562	JMP	REF
OCD0 21 4C 23	0563	REFET LXI	H,ET ADDRESS ET(I)
OCD3 3A 2B 23	0564	REF LDA	INDEX GET THE INDEX
OCD6 85	0565	REF2 ADD	L
OCD7 6F	0566	MOV	L,A
OCD8 D0	0567	RNC	
OCD9 24	0568	INR	H
OCDA C9	0569	RET	.
OCD8	0570	†	
OCD8 2A 22 23	0571	REFP LHLD	PRMPTR [HL]->PARAMETER BLOCK
OCDE 85	0572	ADD	L REFER TO PARAM(A)
OCDF 6F	0573	MOV	L,A
OCE0 D0	0574	RNC	
OCE1 24	0575	INR	H
OCE2 C9	0576	RET	.
OCE3	0577	†	
OCE3	0578	†	LOADING TRIGS
OCE3	0579	†	
OCE3 3A 2B 23	0580	COSINE LDA	INDEX
OCE6 CD 1D 08	0581	CALL	COS
OCE9 C3 D4 03	0582	JMP	LODFP
OCEC 3A 2B 23	0583	SINE LDA	INDEX
OCEF CD 16 08	0584	CALL	SIN
OCF2 C3 D4 03	0585	JMP	LODFP
OCF5 3A 2B 23	0586	COSISQ LDA	INDEX
OCF8 CD 0F 08	0587	CALL	COSISQ
OCF8 C3 D4 03	0588	JMP	LODFP
OCFE 3A 2B 23	0589	SINESQ LDA	INDEX
OD01 CD 09 08	0590	CALL	SINESQ
OD04 C3 D4 03	0591	JMP	LODFP
OD07 3A 2B 23	0592	SINCOS LDA	INDEX
OD0A CD FD 07	0593	CALL	SNCS
OD0D C3 D4 03	0594	JMP	LODFP
OD10	0595	†	
OD10	0596	†	DO-LOOP EXECUTOR.
OD10	0597	†	
OD10 22 29 23	0598	DOLOOP SHLD	FN+1 SET FUNCTION ADDRESS
OD13 97	0599	SUB	A

0014 32 2C 23	0600	STA	INDX2	
0017 32 2B 23	0601 DOST	STA	INDEX	
001A CD 2B 23	0602	CALL	FN	
001D 3A 2C 23	0603	LDA	INDX2	
0020 C6 20	0604	ADI	2*16	
0022 32 2C 23	0605	STA	INDX2	
0025 3A 2B 23	0606	LDA	INDEX	DO THE OTHER SIDE
0028 C6 30	0607	ADI	3*16	OF THE PERIOD NOW
002A 32 2B 23	0608	STA	INDEX	
002D CD 2B 23	0609	CALL	FN	
0030 3A 2C 23	0610	LDA	INDX2	
0033 D6 1E	0611	SUI	2*16-2	
0035 32 2C 23	0612	STA	INDX2	
0038 3A 2B 23	0613	LDA	INDEX	SUBTRACT BACK TO
003B D6 2D	0614	SUI	3*16-3	FRONT SIDE, ADD 3
003D FE 30	0615	CPI	NPOINTS*FLT/2	ONLY DO HALF
003F DA 17 0D	0616	JC	DOST	
0042 C9	0617	RET	.	
0043	0618 NEXT	EQU	\$	END OF SPIN.A
0043	0619	COM	NEXT	
0043	0620			
0043	0621			SPIN FIT VARIABLES
0043	0622			
0043	0623	ORG	SPINRAM	
2320	0624 SAMPTR	DS	2	SAMPLE POINTER
2322	0625 PRMPTR	DS	2	PARAM BLOCK POINTER
2324	0626 AXPTR	DS	2	AHI/LO POINTER TEMP
2326	0627 TBPTR	DS	2	TABLE POINTER TEMP
2328	0628 FN	DS	3	FUNCTION FOR DOLOOP
232B	0629 INDEX	DS	1	DOLOOP INDEX FOR FLT
232C	0630 INDX2	DS	1	DOLOOP INDEX FOR SAMPLES
232D	0631 ADOSB	DS	1	ADD OR SUB MODE
232E	0632 NP	DS	1	TEMP FOR N
232F	0633 FLTNI	DS	FLT	FLOAT VALUE OF N-1
2332	0634 FTEMP	DS	FLT	TEMPORARY
2335	0635 PTCNT	EQU	INDX2	TEMP COUNT FOR AVERAGE
2335	0636			
2335	0637 AHI	DS	FLT	
2338	0638 ALO	DS	FLT	
233B	0639 BCOMP	DS	FLT	B COMPONENT
233E	0640 CCOMP	DS	FLT	C COMPONENT
2341	0641 SIGMA	DS	FLT	
2344	0642 N	DS	1	#POINTS ACTIVE
2345	0643 MHI	DS	1	#HIGH GAIN ACTIVE
2346	0644			
2346	0645 APJB	DS	FLT	
2349	0646 DISC	DS	FLT	
234C	0647			
234C	0648 ET	DS	NPOINTS*FLT	POINTS IN F.P.
234C	0649 DIFF	DS	NPOINTS*FLT	FIT(I) - ET(I)

240C	0650 *			
240C	0651 *	THE MATRIX FOR SOLVING		
240C	0652 *			
240C	0653 MAT	EQU	*	
240C	0654 ECH	DS	FLT	TOP ROW
240F	0655 ECL	DS	FLT	
2412	0656 ECOS2	DS	FLT	
2415	0657 ESNCS	DS	FLT	
2418	0658 ETCOS	DS	FLT	
241B	0659 *			
241B	0660 ESH	DS	FLT	2ND ROW
241E	0661 ESL	DS	FLT	
2421	0662 ECSSN	DS	FLT	
2424	0663 ESIN2	DS	FLT	
2427	0664 ETSIN	DS	FLT	
242A	0665 *			
242A	0666 Z2	DS	FLT	3RD ROW
242D	0667 NLM	DS	FLT	
2430	0668 ECSLO	DS	FLT	
2433	0669 ESNLO	DS	FLT	
2436	0670 ELO	DS	FLT	
2439	0671 *			
2439	0672 FMHI	DS	FLT	LAST ROW
243C	0673 Z1	DS	FLT	
243F	0674 ECSHI	DS	FLT	
2442	0675 ESNHI	DS	FLT	
2445	0676 EHI	DS	FLT	
2448	0677 *			
2448	0678 SCRATCH DS	FLT#4#5	SCRATCH AREA FOR SOLVING	

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT PROGRAM---MAGNETIC FIELD MANAGEMENT
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 *
0000      0005 * FILE : MAG.A VERSION 3
0000      0006 *
0000      0007 PSW   EQU   6      8085 SPECIFIC INFORMATION
0000      0008 SP    EQU   6
0000      0009 *
0000      0010 BX    EQU   2      MULTIPLEXOR QTY ADDRESSES
0000      0011 BY    EQU   1
0000      0012 BZ    EQU   0
0000      0013 HIGAIN EQU 10H    HIGH GAIN BIT IN QTY
0000      0014 BAMP   EQU   7      CODE FOR B AMPLIFIER
0000      0015 BMODE  EQU  0FEH   MAG MODE COMMAND PREFIX
0000      0016 *
0000      0017 POSLIM EQU  41     POSITIVE GAIN LIMIT
0000      0018 NEGLIM EQU  38     NEGATIVE GAIN LIMIT
0000      0019 *
0000      0020      ORG    MAG
0050 C3 62 00      0021      JMP  MAGINIT  INITIALIZATION
0053 C3 96 00      0022      JMP  MAGFRAME  MINDR FRAME SYNC
0056 C3 A7 00      0023      JMP  MAGGAIN  GAIN DECISIONS
0059 C3 EA 00      0024      JMP  MAGSAMP  SAMPLE TIME
005C C3 F7 00      0025      JMP  MAGENCD  BUFFERING TIME
005F C3 B5 00      0026      JMP  MAGTELEM  TELEMETRY TIME
0062      0027 *
0062      0028 * INITIALIZE THE B-FIELD PACKAGE
0062      0029 *
0062 21 00 FE      0030 MAGINIT LXI  H,BMODE*256  BMODE(0)
0065 CD 7D 00      0031      CALL  MAGCMD
0068 21 26 29      0032      LXI  H,POSLIM*256+NEGLIM
006B 22 A6 24      0033      SHLD  LIMITS
006E      0034 *
006E 97           0035 MAGSYNC SUB  A      RESET THE
006F 32 2F 21      0036      STA  SMCNT  SAMPLE STATE COUNTER
0072 3E F0         0037      MVI  A,LGBUF*256/128-3  SET NIBBLE ADDRESS
0074 32 2C 21      0038      STA  LGPTR  LESS 3 NIBBLES
0077 3E 07         0039      MVI  A,AGBUF*256/128-3  FOR BOTH LOW AND
0079 32 2D 21      0040      STA  AGPTR  AUTO GAIN POINTERS
007C C9           0041      RET  .
007D      0042 *
007D      0043 * PERFORM THE BMODE COMMAND
007D      0044 * DN ENTRY: [HL] = 16-BIT COMMAND. (A=L)
007D      0045 *
007D 32 33 21      0046 MAGCMD STA  MODE  REMEMBER THE MODE
0080 3E 07         0047      MVI  A,BAMP  SET THE B AMPLIFIER ON/OFF
0082 C3 CC 02      0048      JMP  SETMUX  BY A I/O IN THE LSB OF L
0085      0049 *

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0085      0050 : B-FIELD TELEMETRY OUTPUT ROUTINES.
0085      0051 : ON ENTRY: A= 0 FOR BYTE, 1 FOR WORD
0085      0052 : ON EXIT : [L]=BYTE VALUE, [HL]=WORD VALUE
0085      0053 :
0085 E7      0054 MAGTEL ORA    A      IF WORD REQ'D
0086 04 8F 00 0055      CNZ    READ    THEN GET 2 ELSE 1
0089 53      0056      MOV    D,E
008A 00 9F 00 0057      CALL  READ
008D E0      0058      XCHG    .
008E C9      0059      RET     .
008F      0060 :
008F 21 2E 21 0061 READ    LXI    H,OTPTR RETURN E=MEM[+OTPTR]
0092 34      0062      INR    M
0093 6E      0063      MOV    L,M
0094 5E      0064      MOV    E,M
0095 C9      0065      RET
0096      0066 :
0096      0067 : MINOR FRAME SYNC.
0096      0068 : ON ENTRY: A=FRAME NUMBER
0096      0069 :
0096 E6 03      0070 MAGFRAME ANI 3      IF FRAME 0 MOD 4
0098 0A A1 00 0071      JZ     RESOUT
009B FE 02      0072      CPI    2
009D 0A 6E 00 0073      JZ     MAGSYNC
00A0 C9      0074      RET
00A1      0075 :
00A1 3E FF      0076 RESOUT MVI    A,LGBUF*256/256-1 RESET THE
00A3 32 2E 21 0077      STA    OTPTR PREINC'D OUTPUT PTR
00A6 C9      0078      RET
00A7      0079 :
00A7      0080 : MAG GAIN DECISION TIME.
00A7      0081 :
00A7 01 E7 00 0082 MAGGAIN LXI    B,6NSAMPS SAMPLE THE TRIPLET
00AA 11 37 21 0083      LXI    D,BXL
00AD 00 84 0E 0084      CALL  TRIPLET
00B0      0085 :
00B0 11 E7 00 0086      LXI    D,6NSAMPS LOW GAIN BY DEFAULT
00B3 21 34 21 0087      LXI    H,BXQTY
00B6 0E 03      0088      MVI    C,3
00B8 D7      0089      RST    COPY/B
00B9      0090 :
00B9 01 34 21 0091      LXI    B,BXQTY AND DECIDE 3 GAINS
00BC 2A 37 21 0092      LHL    BXL
00BF 00 08 00 0093      CALL  DECIDE
00C2 2A 39 21 0094      LHL    BYL
00C5 00 08 00 0095      CALL  DECIDE
00C8 2A 3B 21 0096      LHL    BZL
00CB      0097 :
00CB      0098 : DECIDE WHICH GAIN TO USE
00CB      0099 :

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00C8 E8	0100 DECIDE XCHG . PUT VALUE IN (DE)
00CC 24 A6 24	0101 LHL D LIMITS H=POS. L = NEG LIMIT
00CF 7A	0102 MOV A,D IF SMALL POSITIVE, GO
00D0 B7	0103 ORA A
00D1 CA BC 0D	0104 JZ CHECK
00D4 D6 0F	0105 SUI 0FH IF NOT SMALL NEGATIVE, SET LOW
00D6 C2 E5 0D	0106 JNZ LOW
00D9 93	0107 SUB E INVERT VALUE
00DA 5F	0108 MOV E,A
00DB 85	0109 MOV H,L USE NEG LIMIT
00DC	0110 *
00DE 7B	0111 CHECK MOV A,E IF VAL>= LIMIT, USE LOW GAIN
00DD BC	0112 CMP H
00DE D2 E5 0D	0113 JNC LOW
00E1 0A	0114 LDAX B USE HIGH GAIN
00E2 F6 10	0115 ORI HIGAIN
00E4 02	0116 STAX B
00E5 03	0117 LOW INX B
00E6 C9	0118 RET
00E7	0119 *
00E7 02	0120 GNSAMPS DB BX
00E8 01	0121 DB BY
00E9 00	0122 DB BZ
00EA	0123 *
00EA	0124 * SAMPLE TIME. USE THE SAMPLE COUNT TO DETERMINE
00EA	0125 * WHICH MAG SAMPLES TO TAKE AND WHEN TO SHIFT, ETC.
00EA	0126 *
00EA 21 2F 21	0127 MAGSAMP LXI H,SMPCNT SMPCNT++
00ED 34	0128 INR M
00EE 01 34 21	0129 LXI B,BXDTY SAMPLE AUTOGAINS
00F1 11 3D 21	0130 LXI D,BXSAMP
00F4 C3 34 0E	0131 JMP TRIPLET
00F7	0132 *
00F7	0133 * MAG ENCODING TIME
00F7	0134 *
00F7 3A 2F 21	0135 MAGENCO LDA SMPCNT IF 1ST SAMPLE TAKEN
00FA FE 01	0136 CPI 1
00FC CC 43 0E	0137 CZ SAVLOW
00FF	0138 *
00FF 2A 3D 21	0139 LHL D BXSAMP SAVE AUTOGAIN VALUES
0E02 CD 5B 0E	0140 CALL AGSTORE
0E05 2A 3F 21	0141 LHL D BXSAMP
0E08 CD 5B 0E	0142 CALL AGSTORE
0E0B 2A 41 21	0143 LHL D BXSAMP
0E0E CD 5B 0E	0144 CALL AGSTORE
0E11	0145 *
0E11 21 3D 21	0146 LXI H,TPMX STORE THE THREE GAINS
0E14 11 34 21	0147 LXI D,BXDTY
0E17 CD 77 0E	0148 CALL GAINSET
0E1A CD 77 0E	0149 CALL GAINSET

0E1D CD 77 0E	0150	CALL	GAINSET
0E20	0151 *		
0E20 3A 2F 21	0152	LDA	SMPCNT IF AFTER THE 1ST SAMPLE
0E23 FE 01	0153	CPI	1 BUFFER THE MODE INFO
0E25 CA 38 0E	0154	JZ	PUTMODE
0E28 FE 08	0155	CPI	8 ON THE 8TH SAMPLE, PUT OUT
0E2A C0	0156	RNZ	. THE GAINS
0E2B 2A 30 21	0157	LHLD	TMPX
0E2E 22 29 21	0158	SHLD	GAINX
0E31 3A 32 21	0159	LDA	TMPZ
0E34 32 2B 21	0160	STA	GAINZ
0E37 C9	0161	RET	.
0E38	0162 *		
0E3B 21 04 21	0163	PUTMODE LXI	H,MOBITS
0E3B 3A 33 21	0164	LDA	MODE
0E3E E6 0F	0165	ANI	0FH
0E40 B6	0166	ORA	M
0E41 77	0167	MOV	M,A
0E42 C9	0168	RET	.
0E43	0169 *		
0E43 2A 37 21	0170	SAVLOW LHLD	BXL SAVE ALL LOW GAIN VERSIONS
0E46 CD 52 0E	0171	CALL	LGSTORE
0E49 2A 39 21	0172	LHLD	BYL
0E4C CD 52 0E	0173	CALL	LGSTORE
0E4F 2A 3B 21	0174	LHLD	BZL
0E52 11 2C 21	0175	LGSTORE LXI	D,LGPTR
0E55 C3 5B 0E	0176	JMP	MAGSTORE
0E58	0177 *		
0E58	0178 *	MAG STORE MECHANISM.	
0E58	0179 *	ON ENTRY: [DEI]->STORAGE POINTER	
0E59	0180 *	[HL]= 12-BIT VALUE TO STORE	
0E58	0181 *		
0E58 11 2D 21	0182	AGSTORE LXI	D,AGPTR
0E5B 1A	0183	MAGSTORE LDAX D	UPDATE THE BUFFER POINTER
0E5C C6 03	0184	ADI	3 BY THE # NIBBLES
0E5E 12	0185	STAX	D
0E5F B7	0186	ORA	A
0E60 1F	0187	RAR	. DIVIDE TO GET #BYTES
0E61 5F	0188	MOV	E,A [DEI]->BUFFER
0E62 DA 6E 0E	0189	JC	ODD
0E65 29	0190	DAD	H ON EVEN STORES, LEFT ADJUST
0E66 29	0191	DAD	H THE 12-BIT VALUE
0E67 29	0192	DAD	H
0E68 29	0193	DAD	H
0E69 EB	0194	XCHG	.
0E6A 72	0195	MOV	M,D
0E6B 23	0196	INX	H
0E6C 73	0197	MOV	M,E
0E6D C9	0198	RET	.
0E6E	0199 *		

0E6E EB	0200 ODD	XCHG	.	[DEI]=VALUE, HL->BUFFER
0E6F 7A	0201	MOV	A,D	"OR" THESE BITS INTO BUFFER
0E70 E6 0F	0202	ANI	0FH	ON THE ODD STORES
0E72 86	0203	ORA	M	
0E73 77	0204	MOV	M,A	
0E74 23	0205	INX	H	
0E75 73	0206	MOV	M,E	
0E76 C9	0207	RET	.	
0E77	0208 *			
0E77	0209 *			STORE GAIN BIT FROM QTY IN MEM[DEI]
0E77	0210 *			
0E77 1A	0211	GAINSET LDAX	D	IF HIGAIN, SET CARRY
0E78 E6 10	0212	ANI	HIGAIN	ELSE CLEAR IT
0E7A CA 7E 0E	0213	JZ	MG1	
0E7D 37	0214	STC		
0E7E 7E	0215 MG1	MOV	A,M	PUT CARRY INTO MEM[HL]
0E7F 17	0216	RAL		
0E80 77	0217	MOV	M,A	
0E81 13	0218	INX	D	
0E82 23	0219	INX	H	
0E83 C9	0220	RET		
0E84	0221 *			
0E84	0222 *			SAMPLE AND STORE A TRIPLET
0E84	0223 *			
0E84 CD 8A 0E	0224	TRIPLET CALL	S1	
0E87 CD 8A 0E	0225	CALL	S1	
0E8A 0A	0226 S1	LDAX	B	SET QTY
0E8B 03	0227	INX	B	
0E8C CD E6 00	0228	CALL	SAMPLE	
0E8F EB	0229	XCHG		
0E90 73	0230	MOV	M,E	
0E91 23	0231	INX	H	
0E92 72	0232	MOV	M,D	
0E93 23	0233	INX	H	
0E94 EB	0234	XCHG	.	
0E95 C9	0235	RET		
0E96 00	V 0236	DB	257	END-OF-MAG
0E97	0237 *			
0E97	0238 *			ENTER COMMAND VECTOR IN TABLE
0E97	0239 *			
0E97	0240	ORG	0FBH/4+CMDTAB	
007E 7D 0D	0241	DW	MAGCMD	
0080	0242 *			
0080	0243 *			RAM SECTION
0080	0244 *			
0080	0245	ORG	MAGRAM	
2100	0246	LGBUF DS	3*12+4/8	LOW GAIN BUFFER
2105	0247	MDBITS EQU	6-1	MODE BITS
2105	0248	AGBUF DS	8*3*12/8	AUTO GAIN BUFFER
2129	0249	GAINX DS	1	GAIN BYTES FOR X,Y,Z

212A	0250 GAINX DS	1	
212B	0251 GAINZ DS	1	
212C	0252 *		
212C	0253 LGPTR DS	1	LOW GAIN POINTER
212D	0254 AGPTR DS	1	AUTOGAIN POINTER
212E	0255 OFPTR DS	1	OUTPUT POINTER
212F	0256 SMPCNT DS	1	SAMPLE COUNTER
2130	0257 TMPX DS	1	TEMP GAINS FOR X,Y,Z
2131	0258 TMPY DS	1	
2132	0259 TMPZ DS	1	
2133	0260 MODE DS	1	MODE BYTE (4 BITS)
2134	0261 EXQTY DS	1	
2135	0262 BYQTY DS	1	
2136	0263 BZQTY DS	1	
2137	0264 BXL DS	2	
2139	0265 BYL DS	2	
213B	0266 BZL DS	2	
213D	0267 BXSAMP DS	2	
213F	0268 BYSAMP DS	2	
2141	0269 BZSAMP DS	2	
2143	0270 *		
2143	0271 * DEFINE WHERE MAG SAMPLES ARE		
2143	0272 *		
2143	0273 MAGDTA EQU	BXQTY	
2143	0274	COM	MAGDTA
2143	0275 *		
2143	0276 * PUT GAIN LIMITS IN DSC (OTHER[3,4])		
2143	0277 *		
2143	0278 LIMITS EQU	024A6H	

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT PROGRAM---PLASMA DATA MANAGEMENT
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER P HARVEY
0000      0004 *
0000      0005 * FILE : PLA.A  VERSION 6 (DEC 88)
0000      0006 *
0000      0007 PSW   EQU   6      5025 SPECIFIC INFORMATION
0000      0008 SP    EQU   6
0000      0009 *
0000      0010 HIGAIN EQU   10H   HIGAIN INDICATOR
0000      0011 BYAMP EQU   7     SPIN AXIS MEASUREMENT AMPLIFIER
0000      0012 *
0000      0013 * SHIFT REGISTER DEFINITION
0000      0014 *
0000      0015 PVALID EQU   30H   PLA CALCULATION VALID IF 1
0000      0016 FDISAB EQU   80H   PLA PACKAGE DISABLED
0000      0017 FSEND  EQU   40H   PLA SENDING
0000      0018 LPMODE EQU   30H   LP INSTRUMENT INFO
0000      0019 LPFREQ EQU   0FH   LP SAMPLING FFEQUENCY
0000      0020 *
0000      0021 MANT  EQU   3FH   MANTISSA PART OF RESULT
0000      0022 SIGN  EQU   40H   SIGN OF RESULT
0000      0023 OVER  EQU   80H   OVERFLOW ERROR BIT
0000      0024 *
0000      0025 * ENTRY POINTS
0000      0026 *
0000      0027      ORG   PLA
0000      0028      JMP   PLAINIT  INITIALIZATION
0000      0029      JMP   PLASAMP  SAMPLE TIME
0000      0030 *
0000      0031 * RETURN DIGITAL STATUS
0000      0032 *
0000      0033 PLAOSC LDA   PMODE  SHOW THE MODE PART
0000      0034      ANI   LPMODE+LPFREQ
0000      0035      LXI   H, FSTAT  AND INTERNAL STATUS
0000      0036      DRA   M
0000      0037      RET
0000      0038 *
0000      0039 * INITIALIZE THE PLASMA PACKAGE
0000      0040 *
0000      0041 PLAINIT LXI   H, PLARAM  CLEAR ALL VARS
0000      0042      MVI   C, BYOFF-PLARAM
0000      0043      RST   ZERO/8
0000      0044      LXI   D, INIOFF  COPY INIT OFFSETS
0000      0045      MVI   C, OFFEND-INIOFF
0000      0046      RST   COPY/8
0000      0047      RET
0000      0048 *
0000      0049 * PERFORM PACKAGE COMMANDS

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0EB5	0050 :		
0EB5 32 56 21	0051 PLACMD STA	RNODE	
0EB8 07	0052 RLC	.	IF ALG DISABLE/ENABLE SET IT
0EB9 00	0053 RNC		
0EBA E6 80	0054 ANI	PDISABL	
0EB1 32 59 21	0055 STA	PSTAT	
0EBF 09	0056 RET		
0ED0	0057 :		
0ED0	0058 :	SAMPLE TIME	
0ED0	0059 :		
0ED0 3A 59 21	0060 PLASAMP LDA	FSTAT	IF DISABLED, RETURN
0ED3 E6 80	0061 ANI	PDISABL	
0ED5 00	0062 PNI		
0ED6 05	0063 PUSH	B	
0ED7 21 59 21	0064 LYI	H,TIMER	ALTERNATE BETWEEN PART1 AND 2
0ECA 34	0065 INR	M	
0ECB 7E	0066 MOV	A,M	
0ECC 0F	0067 RRC		
0ECD 02 F4 0E	0068 JNC	PART2	
0ED0	0069 :		
0ED0 00 24 0F	0070 CALL	CVTBX	CONVERT BX INTO nT
0ED3 22 50 21	0071 SHLD	ASCBY	SAVE ABS(B/C BX)
0ED6 32 56 21	0072 STA	SGNBX	
0ED9	0073 :		
0ED9 00 30 0F	0074 CALL	CVTBY	CONVERT BY INTO nT
0EDC 22 54 21	0075 SHLD	ASCBZ	SAVE ABS(S/D BZ)
0EDF 32 57 21	0076 STA	SGNBZ	
0EE2	0077 :		
0EE2 4F	0078 MOV	C,A	SAVE ITS SIGN
0EE3 3E 0B	0079 MVI	A,11	MULTIPLY BY 11/256 (.044 AFX)
0EE5 EB	0080 XCHG		
0EE6 00 0A 06	0081 CALL	MU21	
0EE9 6C	0082 MOV	L,H	
0EEA 67	0083 MOV	H,A	
0EEB 79	0084 MOV	A,C	
0EEC 00 05 0F	0085 CALL	APPLY	APPLY SIGN
0EEF 22 52 21	0086 SHLD	ASCBY	SAVE (11/256)*SCBY
0EF2 C1	0087 POP	B	
0EF3 09	0088 RET		
0EF4	0089 :		
0EF4 00 30 0F	0090 PART2 CALL	CVTBZ	CONVERT BZ INTO nT
0EF7 00 05 0F	0091 CALL	APPLY	[HL]=SIGNED SCBZ
0EFA EB	0092 YCHG	.	ADD IT TO SAVED VAL
0EFB 2A 52 21	0093 LHLD	ASCBY	
0EFE 19	0094 DAD	D	
0EFF 00 04 0F	0095 CALL	ABS16	TAKE ABSOLUTE VALUE
0F02	0096 :		
0F02 97	0097 SUB	A	CLEAR "PSEND" BIT
0F03 32 59 21	0098 STA	PSTAT	
0F06 C1	0099 POP	B	

0F07 29	0100	DAD	H	IF ABS(SCBX)48 > ABS(SCB1) RETURN
0F08 DB	0101	RC		
0F09 29	0102	DAD	H	
0F0A DB	0103	RC		
0F0B 2F	0104	DAD	H	
0F0C DB	0105	RC		
0F0D 3A 50 21	0106	LDA	ASC BX	
0F10 53	0107	SUB	L	
0F11 3A 51 21	0108	LDA	ASC BX+1	
0F14 5C	0109	SBB	H	
0F15 DB	0110	RC	.	
0F16	0111			
0F16 05	0112	PUSH	B	
0F17 CD 34 0F	0113	CALL	2CALL	CALCULATE THE VALUE TO SEND
0F1A CD 30 03	0114	CALL	GETPLA	
0F1D C1	0115	POP	B	
0F1E 3E 40	0116	MVI	A, PSEND	INDICATE SENDING
0F20 32 5F 21	0117	STA	PSTAT	
0F23 C9	0118	RET		
0F24	0119			
0F24	0120			CONVERSION ROUTINES
0F24	0121			
0F24 3A 34 21	0122	CVTB1	LDA	BXQTY CONVERT BX INTO NANOTESLA
0F27 2A 30 21	0123	LHLD	BYSAMP	
0F2A 01 5C 21	0124	LXI	B, BXOFF	
0F2D C3 5F 0F	0125	JMP	CONVERT	A=SIGN, HL=MAGNITUDE
0F30	0126			
0F30 3A 36 21	0127	CVTB2	LDA	BZQTY
0F33 2A 41 21	0128	LHLD	BZSAMP	
0F36 01 68 21	0129	LXI	B, BZOFF	
0F39 C3 5F 0F	0130	JMP	CONVERT	
0F3C	0131			
0F3C 3E 07	0132	CVTB3	MVI	A, BYAMP TEST WHETHER 16 IS ON
0F3E CD E4 02	0133	CALL	1STMUX	
0F41 CA 56 0F	0134	JZ	AMPOFF NO: 50	
0F44 01 64 21	0135	AMPOFF	LXI	B, BYOFF+4 IF AMPLIFIED
0F47 CD 5F 0F	0136	CALL	CONBY	CONVERT 1ST
0F4A 4F	0137	MOV	C, A	SAVE SIGN OF BY
0F4B 3E 27	0138	MVI	A, 39	SCALE BY 39/256
0F4D E8	0139	XCHG	.	
0F4E CD 04 03	0140	CALL	MU21	
0F51 6C	0141	MOV	L, H	
0F52 67	0142	MOV	H, A	
0F53 79	0143	MOV	A, C	
0F54 2F	0144	CMA	.	(AMP IS INVERTING)
0F55 C9	0145	RET		
0F56	0146			
0F56 01 60 21	0147	AMPOFF	LXI	B, BYOFF IF UNAMPLIFIED
0F59 3A 35 21	0148	CONBY	LDA	BYQTY
0F5C 2A 3F 21	0149	LHLD	BYSAMP	

0F5F	0150 :		
0F5F	0151 :	CONVERT MAGNETOMETER SAMPLE TO NANOTESLA	
0F5F	0152 :	ON ENTRY: (A)= MUX QTY (HI OR LO GAIN)	
0F5F	0153 :	(HL)= VALUE	
0F5F	0154 :	(BC)=OFFSET PAIR	
0F5F	0155 :		
0F5F E6 10	0156	CONVERT AN1	HIGAIN IF IN LOW GAIN, MULTIPLY
0F61 3E 00	0157	MOV	A,0
0F63 C2 6A 0F	0158	JNZ	CV1 BY THE GAIN FACTOR
0F66 3E 33	0159	MOV	A,51
0F68 03	0160	INX	B AND USE THE LO OFFSET
0F69 03	0161	INX	B
0F6A F5	0162	CV1	PUSH PSW
0F6B	0163 :		
0F6B 7C	0164	MOV	A,H EXTEND 12 BITS TO 16
0F6C FE 08	0165	CPI	B
0F6E DA 74 0F	0166	JC	CVPOS
0F71 F6 F0	0167	ORI	0F0H
0F73 67	0168	MOV	H,A
0F74	0169	CVPOS	EQU \$
0F74	0170 :		
0F74 0A	0171	LDAX	B ADD OFFSET FROM MEM(BC)
0F75 5F	0172	MOV	E,A
0F76 03	0173	INX	B
0F77 0A	0174	LDAX	B
0F78 57	0175	MOV	D,A
0F79 19	0176	DAD	D
0F7A	0177 :		
0F7A 7C	0178	MOV	A,H
0F7B 32 5A 21	0179	STA	TEMP SAVE SIGN
0F7E CD D4 0F	0180	CALL	ABS16 CONVERT TO POSITIVE
0F81 F1	0181	POP	PSW
0F82 54	0182	MOV	D,H
0F83 5D	0183	MOV	E,L
0F84 CC 0A 06	0184	CZ	MU21 IF LOW GAIN, AHL=A+DE
0F87 CD 93 0F	0185	CALL	DIV4 AHL=AH/4
0F8A B7	0186	ORA	A IF A HAS ANYTHING, OVERFLOW
0F8B 3A 5A 21	0187	LDA	TEMP RETURN(SIGN)
0F8E C8	0188	RZ	.
0F8F 21 FF 7F	0189	LXI	H,7FFFH
0F92 C9	0190	RET	
0F93	0191 :		
0F93 B7	0192	DIV4	ORA A SHIFT RIGHT TWICE
0F94 1F	0193	RAR	
0F95 23	0194	INX	H ROUND OFF
0F96 CD 9B 0F	0195	CALL	SRHL
0F99 B7	0196	ORA	A
0F9A 1F	0197	RAR	
0F9B 4F	0198	SRHL	MOV C,A
0F9C 7C	0199	MOV	A,H

0F9D 1F	0200	RAR	
0F9E 67	0201	MOV	H,A
0F9F 7D	0202	MOV	A,L
0FA0 1F	0203	RAR	
0FA1 6F	0204	MOV	L,A
0FA2 79	0205	MOV	A,C
0FA3 C9	0206	RET	
0FA4	0207		
0FA4	0208	TIME TO MAKE THE CALCULATION OF BZ/BX	
0FA4	0209	ON EXIT: [HL]= VALUE TO SEND TO LEPA	
0FA4	0210		
0FA4 2A 5D 21	0211	ZCALC	LHLD ASCBX A=ABS(BZ/2)/ABS(BX)
0FA7 EB	0212	XCHG	
0FAB 2A 54 21	0213	LHLD	ASCBZ
0FAB B7	0214	DRA	A SHIFT RIGHT
0FAC CD 9B 0F	0215	CALL	SRHL
0FAF CD DA 0F	0216	CALL	QDIV A=[HL]/[DE] (8-BITS)
0FB2 3C	0217	INR	A ROUND OFF LAST BIT
0FB3 B7	0218	DRA	A
0FB4 1F	0219	RAR	.
0FB5	0220		
0FB5 FE 40	0221	CFI	MANT+1 IF GREATER THAN MANTISSA
0FB7 DA BE 0F	0222	JC	MNTOK CAN BE.
0FBA E6 3F	0223	ANI	MANT MASK MANT BITS
0FBC F6 80	0224	ORI	OVER THEN SET THE OVERFLOW
0FBE 5F	0225	MNTOK	MOV E,A SAVE THIS IN E
0FBF	0226		
0FBF 3A 56 21	0227	LDA	SGNBX COMPUTE THE SIGN DIFFERENCE
0FC2 21 57 21	0228	LXI	H,SGNBZ
0FC5 AE	0229	XRA	M
0FC6 7B	0230	MOV	A,E AND INSERT THE PLA SIGN
0FC7 F2 CD 0F	0231	JP	PLAPOS
0FCA F6 40	0232	ORI	SIGN
0FCC	0233	PLAPOS	EQU
0FCC 6F	0234	MOV	L,A SEND MODE AND RESULTS TO
0FCD	0235		
0FCD 3A 58 21	0236	LDA	PNODE THE LEPA INSTRUMENT
0FD0 F6 80	0237	OPI	PVALID SIGNIFY VALID BZ/BX
0FD2 67	0238	MOV	H,A
0FD3 C9	0239	RET	.
0FD4	0240		
0FD4	0241	ABSOLUTE VALUE	
0FD4	0242		
0FD4 7C	0243	ASS16	MOV A,H IF POSITIVE, RETURN
0FD5 B7	0244	APPLY	DRA A
0FD6 F0	0245	RP	.
0FD7 C3 9B 00	0246	JMP	NEG16 ELSE [HL]= -[HL]
0FDA	0247		
0FDA	0248	QUICK DIVIDER	
0FDA	0249	A = [HL]/[DE] TO 8 BITS	

0FDA	0250 *			
0FDA 7A	0251 QDIV	MOV	A,D	[BC]= -DIVISOR
0FDB 2F	0252	CMA		
0FDC 47	0253	MOV	B,A	
0FDD 78	0254	MOV	A,E	
0FDE 2F	0255	CMA		
0FDF 4F	0256	MOV	C,A	
0FE0 03	0257	INX	B	
0FE1	0258 *			
0FE1 3E 01	0259	MVI	A,1	SET MARKER FOR BTH SHIFT
0FE3 C3 E9 0F	0260	JMP	QDIV1	
0FE6	0261 *			
0FE6 17	0262 QDIVN	RAL	.	SHIFT RESULT INTO ACCUM
0FE7 D8	0263	RC	.	WHEN MARKER SETS CRY. RETURN
0FEB 29	0264	DAD	H	SHIFT REMAINDER
0FE9 54	0265 QDIV1	MOV	D,H	SAVE A COPY OF REMAINDER
0FEA 50	0266	MOV	E,L	
0FEB 09	0267	DAD	B	REM=REM-DIVISOR
0FEC DA E6 0F	0268	JC	QDIVN	IF POS, RESULT=1
0FEF EB	0269	XCHG	.	ELSE RESULT=0, GET OLD
0FF0 C3 E6 0F	0270	JMP	QDIVN	REMAINDER BACK AGAIN
0FF3	0271 *			
0FF3 A5 FF	0272 INIOFF	DW	-91	BXH,BXL OFFSETS
0FF5 FC FF	0273	DW	-4	
0FF7 F4 FF	0274	DW	-12	BY AMP OFF
0FF9 FE FF	0275	DW	-2	
0FFB 60 00	0276	DW	+96	BY AMP ON
0FFD 01 00	0277	DW	+1	
0FFF EA FF	0278	DW	-22	BZ
1001 FE FF	0279	DW	-2	
1003	0280 OFFEND	EQU	\$	
1003 00	V 0281	DB	256	END OF PLA MODULE
1004	0282 *			
1004	0283 *			ENTER COMMAND VECTOR INTO TABLE
1004	0284 *			
1004	0285	ORG	0D8H/4+CMDTAB	
0076 B5 0E	0286	DW	PLACMD	
0078	0287 *			
0078	0288 *			VARIABLES
0078	0289 *			
0078	0290	ORG	PLARAM	
2150	0291 ASCBX	DS	2	ABSOLUTE VALUES OF S/C BX,BY,BZ
2152	0292 ASCBY	DS	2	
2154	0293 ASCBZ	DS	2	
2156	0294 SGNBX	DS	1	SIGN OF BX
2157	0295 SGNBZ	DS	1	SIGN OF BZ
2158	0296 PMODE	DS	1	MODE INFORMATION
2159	0297 PSTAT	DS	1	PACKAGE STATUS
215A	0298 TEMP	DS	1	
215B	0299 TIMER	DS	1	

2150	0300 B1OFF DS	4	
2160	0301 B2OFF DS	412	
2158	0302 B3OFF DS	4	
2160	0303 ENDPLA EQU	\$	
2160	0304 *		
2160	0305 * EXTERNAL DATA		
2160	0306 *		
2160	0307	ORG	MAGDTA
2134	0308 B1QTY DS	1	MAG MUX ADDRESSES
2135	0309 B2QTY DS	1	
2136	0310 B3QTY DS	1	
2137	0311 BXL DS	2	AND LOW SAMPLES
2139	0312 BYL DS	2	
2138	0313 BZL DS	2	
2130	0314 BXSAMP DS	2	AND AUTOGAIN SAMPLES
213F	0315 BYSAMP DS	2	
2141	0316 BZSAMP DS	2	

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---BURST TRIGGERING CONTROL
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 *
0000      0005 * FILE BUR.A
0000      0006 *
0000      0007 PSW    EQU    6
0000      0008 BP    EQU    6
0000      0009 *
0000      0010 * BURST PROCESSOR COMMANDS
0000      0011 *
0000      0012 BGO    EQU    0B400H  START SAMPLING
0000      0013 BSTOP  EQU    0B500H  STOP SAMPLING
0000      0014 BPAUSE EQU    0B600H  PAUSE SAMPLING
0000      0015 BCONT  EQU    0B700H  CONTINUE SAMPLING
0000      0016 BPLAY  EQU    0B800H  BEGIN PLAYBACK
0000      0017 BPRES  EQU    0B900H  RESET BURST
0000      0018 *
0000      0019      ORG    BUR
100B C3 17 10      0020      JMP    BURINIT  INITIALIZATION
100B C3 65 10      0021      JMP    BURSAMP  SAMPLING
100E C3 38 11      0022      JMP    BURPLAY  PLAYBACK
1011      0023 *
1011      0024 * RETURN BURST DIGITAL STATUS OF MODULE
1011      0025 *
1011 21 70 21      0026 BURDSC LXI    H,BURRAM
1014 DF            0027      RST    REF/8
1015 7E            0028      MOV    A,M
1016 C9            0029      RET
1017      0030 *
1017      0031 * INITIALIZE THE BURST TRIGGERING PACKAGE
1017      0032 *
1017 97            0033 BURINIT SUB  A    CLEAR THE PLAYBACK REQUEST
1018 32 70 21      0034      STA    MODFREQ
1018 21 10 00      0035      LXI    H,16  SET DEFAULT DURATION=4 SECONDS
101E 22 72 21      0036      SHL3   WAITTIME
1021 C3 44 03      0037      JMP    RBURST  RESET BURST TO START
1024      0038 *
1024      0039 * PERFORM TRIGGERING COMMANDS
1024      0040 *
1024 11 96 21      0041 ALBCMD LXI    D,ALGPAMS
1027 C3 2D 10      0042      JMP    SETPAM
102A 11 71 21      0043 CTLCMD LXI    D,CTLPAMS
102D 7C            0044 SETPAM MOV  A,H    PUT THE VALUE INTO REGISTER
102E E6 03        0045      ANI    3    DESCRIBED BY THE REG FIELD
1030 EB            0046      XCHG
1031 DF            0047      RST    REF/8
1032      0048 *
1032 97            0049      SUB    A    CLEAR TRIG MODE

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1033 32 71 21	0050	STA	BTMODE
1036 73	0051	MOV	M.E SET NEW PARAMETER
1037	0052 *		
1037 3A 71 21	0053	LDA	BTMODE IF ANY TRIGGER SELECTED
103A E6 07	0054	ANI	ALGBITS THEN RESET IT.
103C 08	0055	RZ	.
103D 3E 40	0056 START	MVI	A,R1
103F 0D AE 11	0057	CALL	SETMODE
1042 E7	0058	DRA	A
1043 09	0059	RET	
1044	0060 *		
1044 97	0061 BURCMD	SUB	A CLEAR TRIGGER ON ANY DIRECT COMMAND
1045 32 71 21	0062	STA	BTMODE
1048 0D 4D 10	0063	CALL	DOBUR EXECUTE COMMAND
104B B7	0064	DRA	A RETURN NO CARRY
104C 09	0065 EXIT	RET	
104D	0066 *		
104D 7C	0067 DOBUR	MOV	A,H GET THE DBXH COMMAND
104E FE B9	0068	CPI	BRESET/256 IF RESET, DO IT
1050 CA 17 10	0069	JZ	BURINIT AND CLEAR THIS PACKAGE
1053 FE B4	0070	CPI	BGD/256
1055 CA 3D 10	0071	JZ	START
1058 FE B5	0072	CPI	BSTOP/256
105A CA E9 10	0073	JZ	TRIGGER
105D FE B8	0074	CPI	BPLAY/256
105F CA 1F 11	0075	JZ	STPLAY
1062 C3 53 03	0076	JMP	SEND
1065	0077 *		
1065	0078 *		SAMPLE CONDITIONS TO DECIDE IF WE SHOULD BURST
1065	0079 *		OR NOT.
1065	0080 *		
1065 0D A8 11	0081 BURSAMP	CALL	GETMODE RETRIEVE SAMPLING MODE
1068 0F	0082	RRC	
1069 0F	0083	RRC	
106A 0F	0084	RRC	
106B E6 0E	0085	ANI	7*2
106D 21 73 10	0086	LXI	H,BSVECT
1070 C3 05 10	0087	JMP	BEX
1073	0088 *		
1073 4D 10	0089 BSVECT	DW	EXIT OFF
1075 0B 10	0090	DW	BURST SEARCH
1077 01 11	0091	DW	BURCOL COLLECT
1079 16 11	0092	DW	BURWAIT WAIT
107B 8D 10	0093	DW	BR1
107D A0 10	0094	DW	BR2
107F B9 10	0095	DW	BR3
1081 B3 10	0096	DW	BR0
1083	0097 *		
1083 21 79 21	0098 BR0	LXI	H,TEMP DELAYED BR1
1086 35	0099	DCR	M

1087 C0	0100	RN2	
1088 3E 40	0101	MVI	A,R1
108A C3 AE 11	0102	JMP	SETMODE
1090	0103	*	
108D	0104	*	RESET TRIGGERING (STAGES 1-3)
108D	0105	*	
108D 21 00 B4	0106 BR1	LXI	H,B60 START THE BURST GOING
1090 CD 53 03	0107	CALL	SEND
1093 97	0108	SUB	A ZERO THE TEMP
1094 32 79 21	0109	STA	TEMP
1097 3A 71 21	0110	LDA	BTMODE SAVE WHICH TRIGGER
109A 32 B6 21	0111	STA	TRIGR
109D C3 C1 11	0112	JMP	INCMODE
10A0	0113	*	
10A0 CD 84 03	0114 BR2	CALL	RECEIVE GET THE 3 WORD INFO
10A3 C8	0115	RZ	. (IF NOT READY, TRY NEXT TIME)
10A4 3A 70 21	0116	LDA	MODFREQ 1ST IS THE "REAL FREQ" INFO
10A7 E6 F0	0117	ANI	-1-FREQBITS
10A9 B5	0118	ORA	L
10AA 32 70 21	0119	STA	MODFREQ
10AD	0120	*	
10AD CD 84 03	0121 BR2W	CALL	RECEIVE NEXT IS THE TOTAL DURATION
10B0 CA AD 10	0122	JZ	BR2W
10B3 22 B0 21	0123	SHLD	DURATION WHICH THE BURST
10B6 C3 C1 11	0124	JMP	INCMODE
10B9	0125	*	
10B9 CD 84 03	0126 BR3	CALL	RECEIVE CAN HOLD IN ITS CURRENT
10BC C8	0127	RZ	
10BD 22 B2 21	0128	SHLD	DURATION+2 STATE.
10C0 21 B7 21	0129	LXI	H,ST SAVE TIME WHEN THINGS BEGAN
10C3 CD E0 11	0130	CALL	SAVETIME
10C6 3E 10	0131	MVI	A,SEARCH AND BEGIN SEARCHING
10C8 C3 AE 11	0132	JMP	SETMODE
10CB	0133	*	
10CB	0134	*	SEARCH PHASE. USE COMMANDED ALGORITHM FOR SEARCH
10CB	0135	*	
10CB 3A 71 21	0136 BURTST	LDA	BTMODE GET THE ALGORITHM *
10CE E6 07	0137	ANI	ALGBITS
10D0 C8	0138	RZ	.
10D1 87	0139	ADD	A
10D2 21 D9 10	0140	LXI	H,BATABLE-2 REFERENCE ALGORITHM
10D5 DF	0141 BEX	RST	REF/8
10D6 7E	0142	MOV	A,M
10D7 23	0143	INX	H
10DB 66	0144	MOV	H,M
10D9 6F	0145	MOV	L,A
10DA E9	0146	PCHL	.
10EB	0147	*	
10DB E9 10	0148 BATABLE	DW	TRIGGER THE TRIGGERING ALGORITHM LIST
10DD 73 11	0149	DW	VALCHK

10DF 9F 11	0150 DW MASCHK
10E1 9F 11	0151 DW RAMAL6
10E3 9F 11	0152 DW RAMAL6
10E5 9F 11	0153 DW RAMAL6
10E7 9F 11	0154 DW RAMAL6
10E9	0155 *
10E9	0156 * EVENT TRIGGER
10E9	0157 *
10E9 21 8C 21	0158 TRIGGER LXI H,VT SAVE THE TIME OF THE EVENT
10EC CD 50 11	0159 CALL SAVETIME
10EF 2A 72 21	0160 LHLD WAITTIME SET DELAY FOR THAT COMMANDED
10F2 22 7B 21	0161 SHLD DTIME+1 AS OPPOSED TO THE
10F5 97	0162 SUB A MEMORY CAPACITY
10F6 32 7A 21	0163 STA DTIME
10F9 32 7D 21	0164 STA DTIME+3
10FC 3E 20	0165 MVI A,COLLECT MODE="COLLECT"
10FE C3 AE 11	0166 JMP SETMODE
1101	0167 *
1101	0168 * COLLECTION PHASE
1101	0169 *
1101 CD C9 11	0170 BURCOL CALL CLKTICK COUNT 1 CLOCK TIME
1104 D0	0171 RNC . IF NOT TIME TO QUIT, RETURN
1105 21 00 B5	0172 LXI H,ESTOP COMMAND THE BURST PROCESSOR
1108 CD 53 03	0173 CALL SEND TO STOP NOW.
110B 21 91 21	0174 LXI H,ET SAVE THE END TIME
110E CD E0 11	0175 CALL SAVETIME
1111 3E 20	0176 MVI A,WAIT
1113 C3 AE 11	0177 JMP SETMODE
1116	0178 *
1116	0179 * WAIT FOR BURST CPU TO PROCESS ITS MEMORY
1116	0180 *
1116 CD 84 03	0181 BURWAIT CALL RECEIVE GET THE READY FOLLOWING A STOP
1119 C8	0182 RZ . IF NOT THERE, TRY NEXT TIME
111A 3E 00	0183 MVI A,OFF TURN OFF SAMPLING SECTION
111C CD AE 11	0184 CALL SETMODE
111F	0185 *
111F	0186 * START PLAYBACK SEQUENCE IN STANDARD FORMAT
111F	0187 *
111F 21 00 B8	0188 STPLAY LXI H,BPLAY COMMAND THE BURST
1122 CD 53 03	0189 CALL SEND TO PLAY BACK
1125 3E B1	0190 MVI A,0B1H SET THE FORMAT CODE
1127 32 85 21	0191 STA FORMAT
112A 3E 85	0192 MVI A,HEADR*256/256 PUT OFFSET ADDR
112C 32 84 21	0193 STA H51NX INTO THE HEADER INDEX
112F 3A 70 21	0194 LDA MODFREQ START UP THE PLAYBACK
1132 F6 80	0195 ORI PLAYBIT BY TURNING ON ITS BIT
1134 32 70 21	0196 STA MODFREQ
1137 C9	0197 RET
1138	0198 *
1138	0199 * RETRIEVE PLAYBACK DATA FOR THE TELEMETRY SYSTEM.

1138	0200 *	
1138 21 84 21	0201 BURPLAY LX1	H,HDINX IF HDINX < HDEND,
1138 7E	0202 MOV	A,M THEN OUTPUT HEADER INFO
113C FE 9A	0203 CP1	XHEADR:256/256
113E DA 6D 11	0204 JC	BPHEAD
1141 CD 84 03	0205 CALL	RECEIVE ELSE GRAB NEXT DATA
1144 C0	0206 RNZ	. AND RETURN(HL) IF THERE
1145	0207 *	
1145 3A 70 21	0208 ENPLAY LDA	MODFREQ IF THE PLAYBACK QUIT A WHILE
1148 E6 90	0209 ANI	PLAYBIT BACK, JUST RETURN(0)
114A CA 69 11	0210 JZ	ENPRO
114D 3A 70 21	0211 LDA	MODFREQ ELSE REMOVE PLAYBACK REQUEST
1150 E6 7F	0212 ANI	-1-PLAYBIT
1152 32 70 21	0213 STA	MODFREQ
1155	0214 *	
1155 3E 10	0215 MVI	A,512/32 DELAY 1/2 SECOND
1157 32 79 21	0216 STA	TEMP
115A 3A 71 21	0217 LDA	BTMODE IF AUTO-SEARCH MODE, RESTART
115D E6 80	0218 ANI	AUTOSEARCH THE SEARCHING
115F 3E 70	0219 MVI	A,R0
1161 C2 66 11	0220 JNZ	ENFNM
1164 3E 00	0221 MVI	A,OFF ELSE TURN OFF
1166 CD AE 11	0222 ENFNM CALL	SETMODE
1169 21 00 00	0223 ENPRO LXI	H,0 RETURN(0) AS A TRAILER
116C C9	0224 RET	
116D	0225 *	
116D 3A	0226 BPHEAD INR	M HDINX++ FOR NEXT TIME
116E 6F	0227 MOV	L,A [HL]->THIS BYTE
116F 6E	0228 MOV	L,M [HL]=BYTE
1170 26 00	0229 MVI	H,0
1172 C9	0230 RET	.
1173	0231 *	
1173	0232 *	BURST TRIGGER SECTION
1173	0233 *	VALUE CHECKING FOR SAMPLE > THRESHOLD
1173	0234 *	
1173 3A 96 21	0235 VALCHK LDA	MUXAD SAMPLE THE MULTIPLEXOR
1176 CD E6 00	0236 CALL	SAMPLE
1179 29	0237 DAD	H SCALE TO 8 BITS
117A 29	0238 DAD	H
117B 29	0239 DAD	H
117C 29	0240 DAD	H
117D 7C	0241 MOV	A,H
117E CD 8A 11	0242 CALL	ABS
1181 67	0243 MOV	H,A
1182 3A 97 21	0244 LDA	THRESHOLD IF THRES < SAMPLE(MUXAD)
1185 BC	0245 CMP	H CALL THE TRIGGER START
1186 DC E9 10	0246 CC	TRIGGER
1189 C9	0247 RET	
118A	0248 *	
118A 87	0249 ABS DRA	A

118B F0	0250	RP	
118C 2F	0251	CMA	
118D 3C	0252	INR	A
118E C9	0253	RET	
118F	0254	†	
118F	0255	†	MAG CHECKING ALGORITHM
118F	0256	†	
118F	0257	LCONE EQU	40H "LOSS CONE BIT"
118F 97	0258	MAGCHK SUB	A GET PLA STATUS
1190 CD 9E 0E	0259	CALL	PLADSC AND TRIGGER WHEN
1193 E6 40	0260	ANI	LCONE LOSSCONE IS BEGINNING
1195 C8	0261	RZ	.
1196 21 79 21	0262	LXI	H,TEMP
1199 BE	0263	CMF	M
119A C8	0264	RZ	
119S 77	0265	MOV	M,A
119C C3 E9 10	0266	JMP	TRIGGER
119F	0267	†	
119F	0268	†	RAM ALGORITHM
119F	0269	†	
119F 3A 75 21	0270	RAMALG LDA	RAMCODE CHECK THAT IT'S LOADED
11A2 FE AA	0271	CPI	GAH OK
11A4 CA 76 21	0272	JZ	RAMCODE+1
11A7 C9	0273	RET	
11A9	0274	†	
11A8	0275	†	UTILITIES
11A9	0276	†	
11A9 3A 70 21	0277	GETMODE LDA	MODFREQ RETRIEVE SAMPLING MODE
11AB E6 70	0278	ANI	SMPBITS
11AD C9	0279	RET	
11AE	0280	†	
11AE E6 70	0281	SETMODE ANI	SMPBITS SET SAMPLE MODE
11B0 E5	0282	PUSH	H
11B1 5F	0283	MOV	L,A
11B2 3A 70 21	0284	LDA	MODFREQ INTO THE MODE/FREQ BYTE
11B5 E6 8F	0285	ANI	-1-SMPBITS
11B7 B5	0286	ORA	L
11B8 32 70 21	0287	STA	MODFREQ
11BB 6F	0288	MOV	L,A NOW FORM A PMODE COMMAND
11BC 26 08	0289	MVI	H,PMODE TO TELL THE PLASMA
11BE F7	0290	RST	6 INSTRUMENT
11BF E1	0291	POP	H
11C0 C9	0292	RET	
11C1	0293	†	
11C1 21 70 21	0294	INCMODE LXI	H,MODFREQ UPDATE MODE INTERNALLY
11C4 7E	0295	MOV	A,M BUT DON'T TELL LEFA ABOUT IT
11C5 C6 10	0296	ADI	SMPBITS/7 (3-BIT FIELD)
11C7 77	0297	MOV	M,A
11C8 C9	0298	RET	.
11C9	0299	†	

11C9	0300	* CLDCK TIMER. DECREMENTS DTIME BY 32 MILLISECONDS	
11C9	0301	* RETURNS NO CARRY IF READY.	
11C9	0302	*	
11C9 11 7A 21	0303	CLKTICK LXI	D,DTIME DECREMENT THE DELAY TIMER
11CC 21 DC 11	0304	LXI	H,P32
11CF B7	0305	ORA	A CLEAR CARRY
11D0 CD D3 11	0306	CALL	SUB2
11D3 CD D6 11	0307	SUB2 CALL	SUB1
11D6 1A	0308	SUB1 LDAX	D
11D7 9E	0309	SBB	M
11D8 12	0310	STAX	D
11D9 13	0311	INX	D
11DA 23	0312	INX	H
11DB C9	0313	RET	
11DC	0314	*	
11DC 20 00	0315	P32 DW	32
11DE 00 00	0316	DW	0
11E0	0317	*	
11E0 11 1C 20	0318	SAVETIME LXI	D,SYSCLK GET 5 BYTES OF
11E3 0E 05	0319	MVI	C,5 THE SYSTEM CLOCK AND STORE
11E5 D7	0320	RST	COPY/8
11E6 C9	0321	RET	
11E7 00	V 0322	DB	256
11EB	0323	*	
11EB	0324	* ENTER COMMAND VECTORS INTO TABLE	
11EB	0325	*	
11EB	0326	ORG	0A0H/4+CMDTAB
0068 2A 10	0327	DW	CTLCMD #A0
006A 24 10	0328	DW	ALGCMDB #A8
006C 44 10	0329	DW	BURCMD #B0
006E 44 10	0330	DW	BURCMD #B8
0070	0331	*	
0070	0332	* VARIABLES	
0070	0333	*	
0070	0334	ORG	BURRAM
2170	0335	MODFREQ DS	1 MODE AND FREQ NIBBLES (MMMMFFFF)
2171	0336	SMPBITS EQU	70H SAMPLING MODE BITS
2171	0337	PLAYBIT EQU	80H PLAYBACK BIT
2171	0338	FREQBITS EQU	0FH FREQUENCY BITS
2171	0339	OFF EQU	0 SAMPLE MODE VALUES
2171	0340	SEARCH EQU	10H
2171	0341	COLLECT EQU	20H
2171	0342	WAIT EQU	30H
2171	0343	R1 EQU	40H (RESETTING STAGES)
2171	0344	R2 EQU	50H
2171	0345	R3 EQU	60H
2171	0346	R0 EQU	70H
2171	0347	*	
2171	0348	CTLPARMS EQU	* CONTROL PARAMS (4)
2171	0349	BTMODE DS	1 BURST TRIGGER MODE BITS

2172	0350 ALGBITS EQU	7	3 PRELAUNCH ALGORITHMS + OFF
2172	0351 AUTOSEARCH EQU	80H	AUTO-SEARCH MODE IF 1
2172	0352 PULSED EQU	40H	PULSED SAMPLING MODE IF 1
2172	0353 *		
2172	0354 WAITTIME DS	2	BURST DURATION
2174	0355 SPARE DS	1	
2175	0356 *		
2175	0357 RAMCODE DS	4	
2179	0358 TEMP DS	1	
217A	0359 DTIME DS	4	DELAY TIMER
217E	0360 RFREQ DS	2	REAL FREQUENCY CODE USED BY BURST
2180	0361 DURATION DS	4	DURATION READ BACK (MSEC)
2184	0362 HDINX DS	1	HEADER INDEX
2185	0363 *		
2185	0364 *		PLAYBACK HEADER STORED IN MEMORY
2185	0365 *		
2185	0366 HEADR EQU	*	
2185	0367 FORMAT DS	1	FORMAT CODE
2186	0368 TRIGR DS	1	TRIGGER ALGORITHM
2187	0369 ST DS	5	START TIME
2190	0370 VT DS	5	EVENT TIME
2191	0371 ET DS	5	END TIME
2196	0372 ALGPAMS DS	4	
219A	0373 XHEADR EQU	*	
219A	0374 *		
219A	0375 MUXAD EQU	ALGPAMS+0	TRIGGER 1 PARAMETERS
219A	0376 THRESHOLD EQU	MUXAD+1	
219A	0377 *		
219A	0378 *		EXTERNAL INFORMATION
219A	0379 *		
219A	0380 SYSCLOCK EQU	BKGRAM+0	
219A	0381 PMODE EQU	008H	PMODE COMMAND CODE
219A	0382 *		
219A	0383	ORG	PLA
0E98	0384 PLAINIT DS	3	
0E9B	0385 PLASAMP DS	3	
0E9E	0386 PLADSC DS	3	

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE --- SPIN FIT MANAGER
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 * FILE : FIT.A
0000      0005 *
0000      0006 FMODE EQU 50H FIT MODE #
0000      0007 V12DI EQU 02H DISABLE V12 FITS
0000      0008 FITXMIT EQU 08H TRANSMIT ENABLE
0000      0009 FITDI EQU 20H DISABLE FITS
0000      0010 *
0000      0011 FLT EQU 3 3-BYTE FLOATING POINT
0000      0012 NULL EQU 40H NULL FLOAT VALUE IN 2ND BYTE
0000      0013 NSAMPS EQU 32 # POINTS PER SPIN FIT
0000      0014 AVPTS EQU 4 # AHI/ALO TO AVERAGE
0000      0015 V1ANG EQU 128+32 DEGREES FROM SUN PULSE TO START FIT
0000      0016 V3ANG EQU V1ANG+128 START V34 FIT 1/2 SPIN AWAY
0000      0017 *
0000      0018 V12F EQU 8 MAIN MULTIPLEXOR QUANTITIES
0000      0019 V34 EQU 15
0000      0020 HIGAIN EQU 10H HIGH GAIN INDICATOR
0000      0021 *
0000      0022 V12HEADER EQU 0A1H V12 HEADER BYTE
0000      0023 V34HEADER EQU 0A3H V34 HEADER BYTE
0000      0024 FILL EQU 0 BYTE TO USE WHEN NOT SENDING
0000      0025 READY EQU 0AAH READY CODE IN V12OUT/V34OUT
0000      0026 PLAY EQU 0BBH PLAYING CODE
0000      0027 DONE EQU 0FFH FINISHED CODE
0000      0028 *
0000      0029 ORG FIT
11E9 C3 F4 11 0030 JMP FITINIT
11EB C3 29 12 0031 JMP FITSMP
11EE C3 A3 12 0032 JMP FITTEL
11F1 C3 0D 12 0033 JMP FITEXEC
11F4      0034 *
11F4 21 B0 22 0035 FITINIT LXI H,FITVARS CLEAR ALL VARS/PARAMS
11F7 0E 07 0036 MVI C,FVEND-FITVARS
11F9 CF 0037 RST ZERO/8
11FA      0038 *
11FA 21 D7 22 0039 LXI H,V12PRM INIT THE V12 PARAMETERS
11FD CD 03 12 0040 CALL PRMINIT
1200 21 F8 22 0041 LXI H,V34PRM AND THE V34 PARAMETERS
1203 11 20 13 0042 PRMINIT LXI D,IFPARAM
1206 0E 09 0043 MVI C,IPRMX-IFPARAM
1208 D7 0044 RST COPY/8
1209      0045 *
1209 11 18 40 0046 TBLNULL LXI D,NULL*256+TBLNG NULL ALL TABLE ENTRIES
120C 72 0047 CLEAR MOV M,D
120D 23 0048 INX H
120E 1D 0049 DCR E

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120F C2 0C 12	0050	JNZ	CLEAR
1212 C9	0051	RET	
1213	0052	*	
1213	0053	*	FIT MODE SETTING COMMAND
1213	0054	*	
1213 5F	0055	FITCMD MOV	E,A A=E=ENABLE BITS
1214 29	0056	DAD	H SHIFT DATA BITS LEFT
1215 A5	0057	ANA	L D=ENABLE AND DATA
1216 57	0058	MOV	D,A
1217 78	0059	MOV	A,E A=FITMODE AND (NOT ENABLE)
1218 EE 22	0060	XRI	V12DI+FITDI
121A 21 B6 22	0061	LXI	H,FITMODE
121D A6	0062	ANA	M AND WITH THE ENABLE BITS
121E 82	0063	DRA	D OR WITH ENABLED BITS
121F 77	0064	MOV	M,A REPLACE
1220	0065	*	
1220 E6 02	0066	ANI	V12DI IF CHANGING V12, CLEAR TABLE
1222 C0	0067	RNZ	.
1223 21 E0 22	0068	LXI	H,V12TEL
1226 C3 0F 12	0069	JMF	TBLNULL (AND RETURN NO CARRY)
1229	0070	*	
1229	0071	*	SPIN SYNCHRONOUS SAMPLING.
1229	0072	*	ON ENTRY: [A]=SUN ANGLE
1229	0073	*	
1229 04 A0	0074	FITSMP SUI	V1ANG REMOVE SUN SENSOR TO BOOM 1 ANGLE
122B 5F	0075	MOV	E,A
122C E6 07	0076	ANI	256/NSAMPS-1 IF NOT TIME, RETURN
122E C0	0077	RNZ	.
122F 3A B6 22	0078	LDA	FITMODE IF FITS DISABLED, RETURN
1232 E6 20	0079	ANI	FITDI
1234 C0	0080	RNZ	.
1235	0081	*	
1235 7B	0082	MOV	A,E MANAGE BUFFERS
1236 C0 6B 12	0083	CALL	FITSYNC
1239	0084	*	
1239 3E 0F	0085	MVI	A,V34 SAVE A SAMPLE OF V34
123B C0 90 12	0086	CALL	GETSAMP
123E 3A B2 22	0087	LDA	V34IN
1241 11 30 22	0088	LXI	D,V34BUF
1244 C0 90 12	0089	CALL	STORE
1247 21 B2 22	0090	LXI	H,V34IN
124A C0 64 12	0091	CALL	INCR
124D	0092	*	
124D 3A B6 22	0093	LDA	FITMODE IF V12 DISABLED, GO
1250 E6 02	0094	ANI	V12DI
1252 C0	0095	RNZ	.
1253 3E 08	0096	MVI	A,V12F SAVE A SAMPLE OF V12
1255 C0 90 12	0097	CALL	GETSAMP
1258 3A B0 22	0098	LDA	V12IN
125B 11 B0 21	0099	LXI	D,V12BUF

125E CD 9D 12	0100	CALL	STORE	
1261 21 B0 22	0101	LXI	H,V12IN	
1264	0102	*		
1264 7E	0103 INCR	MOV	A,M	
1265 C6 02	0104	ADI	2	
1267 E6 7F	0105	ANI	7FH	
1269 77	0106	MOV	M,A	
126A C9	0107	RET		
126B	0108	*		
126B	0109	*	FITSYNC: ON 0 DEGREES FOR EITHER ROOM, SWITCH BUFFERS	
126B	0110	*		
126B FE 80	0111 FITSYNC CPI	V3ANG-V1ANG	IF V34 AT 0 DEGREES	
126D 21 B2 22	0112	LXI	H,V34IN	
1270 CA 7E 12	0113	JZ	FSY1	
1273 B7	0114	ORA	A IF V12 AT 0 DEGREES	
1274 C0	0115	RNZ	.	
1275 3A B6 22	0116	LDA	FITMODE AND NOT DISABLED	
127B E6 02	0117	ANI	V12D1	
127A C0	0118	RNZ	.	
127B 21 B0 22	0119	LXI	H,V12IN RESET V12OUTPUT	
127E	0120	*		
127E 7E	0121 FSY1	MOV	A,M GET THE BUFFER POINTER	
127F E6 3F	0122	ANI	NSAMPS*2-1 IF FINISHED WITH BUFFER	
1281 CC 89 12	0123	CZ	FBUFOK THEN SET THE OUTPUT POINTER	
1284 7E	0124	MOV	A,M GOOD OR NOT, CLEAR THE	
1285 E6 C0	0125	ANI	-NSAMPS*2 LSB'S OF THE INDEX	
1287 77	0126	MOV	M,A	
1288 C9	0127	RET		
1289	0128	*		
1289 7E	0129 FBUFOK	MOV	A,M SET OUTPUT POINTER	
128A EE 40	0130	XRI	NSAMPS*2 TO THE OTHER BUFFER	
128C 2C	0131	INR	L	
128D 77	0132	MOV	M,A	
128E 2D	0133	DCR	L	
128F C9	0134	RET		
1290	0135	*		
1290 CD 2A 01	0136 GETSAMP	CALL	ABC D=QTY TO SAMPLE	
1293 7A	0137	MOV	A,D	
1294 CD E6 00	0138	CALL	SAMPLE TAKE IT	
1297 7A	0139	MOV	A,D PUT THE GAIN BIT INTO [HL]	
1298 E6 10	0140	ANI	HIGAIN	
129A B4	0141	ORA	H	
129B 67	0142	MOV	H,A	
129C C9	0143	RET		
129D	0144	*		
129D EB	0145 STORE	XCHG	. DATA TO DE	
129E DF	0146	RST	REF/8	
129F 73	0147	MOV	M,E	
12A0 23	0148	INX	H	
12A1 72	0149	MOV	M,D	

12A2 C9	0150	RET	
12A3	0151 *		
12A3	0152 *	F1T TELEMETRY OUTPUT.	
12A3	0153 *	ON EXIT: [A] = DATA OR 0 FILL	
12A3	0154 *		
12A3 21 B4 22	0155	FITTEL LX1	H,COUNT IF NO DATA REMAINING
12A6 7E	0156	MOV	A,M
12A7 B7	0157	DRA	A THEN CHECK IF MORE READY
12A8 CA B3 12	0158	JZ	CHKDONE
12A8 35	0159	DCR	M ELSE COUNT--
12AC 21 B5 22	0160	LX1	H,PTR RETURN THE NEXT DATA ITEM
12AF 34	0161	INR	M
12B0 8E	0162	MOV	L,M
12B1 7E	0163	MOV	A,M
12B2 C9	0164	RET	
12B3	0165 *		
12B3 21 B1 22	0166	CHKDONE LXI	H,V12OUT IF OUTPUT STATUS=READY
12B6 16 A1	0167	MVI	D,V12HEADER
12B8 1E B6	0168	MVI	E,V12RES*256/256-1
12BA 7E	0169	MOV	A,M
12BB FE AA	0170	CFI	READY
12BD CA D0 12	0171	JZ	STARPLAY
12C0	0172 *		
12C0 21 B3 22	0173	LX1	H,V34OUT
12C3 16 A3	0174	MVI	D,V34HEADER
12C5 1E C6	0175	MVI	E,V34RES*256/256-1
12C7 7E	0176	MOV	A,M
12C8 FE AA	0177	CFI	READY
12CA CA D0 12	0178	JZ	STARPLAY
12CD 3E 00	0179	MVI	A,FILL
12CF C9	0180	RET	
12D0	0181 *		
12D0 36 FF	0182	STARPLAY MVI	M,DONE CLEAR THE READY FLAG
12D2 7B	0183	MOV	A,E SET THE POINTER TO OUTPUT BUFFER
12D3 32 B5 22	0184	STA	PTR
12D6 3E 10	0185	MVI	A,V34RES-V12RES SET COUNT=LENGTH OF RESULTS
12D8 32 B4 22	0186	STA	COUNT
12DB 7A	0187	MOV	A,D RETURN HEADER CODE TO BEGIN
12DD C9	0188	RET	
12DD	0189 *		
12DD	0190 *	EXECUTIVE FIT CALCULATOR (FOREGROUND)	
12DD	0191 *		
12DD 3A B1 22	0192	FITEXEC LDA	V12OUT IF OUTPUT BUFFER IS READY
12E0 B7	0193	ORA	A
12E1 F2 FE 12	0194	JP	FIT12
12E4	0195 *		
12E4 3A B3 22	0196	LDA	V34OUT CHECK V34'S BUFFER TOO
12E7 B7	0197	ORA	A
12E8 F8	0198	RM	.
12E9	0199 *		

12E9 21 30 22	0200 FIT34 LXI H,V34BUF
12EC 00 13 13	0201 CALL STFIT
12EF 01 07 22	0202 LXI B,V34RES
12F2 11 FB 22	0203 LXI D,V34PRM
12F5 00 04 08	0204 CALL SPIN
12F8 3E A4	0205 MVI A,READY
12FA 32 B3 22	0206 STA V34OUT
12FD 09	0207 RET
12FE	0208 *
12FE 21 80 21	0209 FIT12 LXI H,V12BUF
1301 00 13 13	0210 CALL STFIT (HL)->SAMPLE AREA
1304 01 87 22	0211 LXI B,V12RES (BC)->RESULTS AREA
1307 11 07 22	0212 LXI D,V12PRM (DE)->PARAMS AREA
130A 00 04 08	0213 CALL SPIN
130D 3E A4	0214 MVI A,READY
130F 32 B1 22	0215 STA V12OUT
1312 09	0216 RET
1313	0217 *
1313 0F	0218 STFIT RST REF/8 (HL)->SAMPLES
1314 34 86 22	0219 LDA FITMODE IF TRANSMIT ENABLED, DO IT
1317 E6 08	0220 ANI FITXMIT
1319 08	0221 RZ .
131A 11 20 00	0222 LXI D,NSAMPS (DE)=#SAMPLES
131D 03 CF 13	0223 JMP ELEXMIT TRANSMIT THEM
1320	0224 *
1320 38	0225 IPARAM DB 3BH L0 GAIN = 1/50.9 HIGAIN
1321 A0	0226 DB 0A0H
1322 F2	0227 DB 0F2H
1323 41	0228 DB 041H ALPHA = 1.40
1324 E6	0229 DB 0E6H
1325 66	0230 DB 066H
1326 3F	0231 DB 03FH BETA = 0.4
1327 0C	0232 DB 0CCH
1328 0D	0233 DB 0CDH
1329	0234 IPRM EQU *
1329 00	V 0235 DB 256 END OF FIT
132A	0236 *
132A	0237 * ENTER COMMAND VECTOR INTO TABLE
132A	0238 *
132A	0239 ORG FMODE/4+CMDTAB
0054 13 12	0240 DW FITCMD
0056	0241 *
0056	0242 * RAM
0056	0243 *
0056	0244 ORG FITRAM
2180	0245 SMPBUF EQU * SAMPLES BUFFER
2180	0246 V12BUF DS NSAMPS*2
2230	0247 V34BUF DS NSAMPS*2
2280	0248 *
2280	0249 FITVARS EQU *

2280	0250 V12IN DS	1	
2281	0251 V12OUT DS	1	
2282	0252 V34IN DS	1	
2283	0253 V34OUT DS	1	
2284	0254 COUNT DS	1	COUNT OF BYTES TO SEND OUT
2285	0255 PTR DS	1	POINTER TO RESULTS
2286	0256 FITMODE DS	1	ENABLE/DISABLE BITS
2287	0257 FVEND EQU	*	
2287	0258 *		
2287	0259 V12RES DS	5*FLT+1	RESULT AREAS
2287	0260 V34RES DS	5*FLT+1	
2287	0261 *		
2287	0262 TBLNG EQU	AVPTS*2*FLT	AHI/ALO TABLE LENGTH
2287	0263 V12PRM DS	3*FLT	PARAMETER AREA
2288	0264 V12TBL DS	TBLNG	AHI/ALO TABLE AREA
2288	0265 V34PRM DS	3*FLT	
2301	0266 V34TBL DS	TBLNG	
2319	0267 *		
2319	0268 * EXTERNALS		
2319	0269 *		
2319	0281 ELEXMIT EQU	ELE+15	

0000	0001 #
0000	0002 # CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE --- SAWTOOTH GENERATOR
0000	0003 # WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000	0004 #
0000	0005 # FILE SAW.A
0000	0006 #
0000	0007 PSW EQU 6
0000	0008 SAWCODE EQU 058H
0000	0009 #
0000	0010 ORG SAW
1330 C3 3C 13	0011 JMP SAWINIT
1333 C3 5F 13	0012 JMP SAWSTEP
1336	0013 #
1336 21 A4 21	0014 SAWDSC LXI H,SAWOFF
1339 DF	0015 RST REF/8
133A 7E	0016 MOV A,M
133B C9	0017 RET
133C	0018 #
133C 11 B5 13	0019 SAWINIT LXI D,DEFAULT SET DEFAULTS
133F 21 A4 21	0020 LXI H,SAWOFF
1342 0E 06	0021 MVI C,6
1344 D7	0022 RST COPY/8
1345 C9	0023 RET
1346	0024 #
1346	0025 # PERFORM SAWTOOTH COMMANDS
1346	0026 #
1346 7C	0027 SAWCMD MOV A,H SELECT WHICH REG
1347 E6 07	0028 ANI 7
1349 5D	0029 MOV E,L
134A 21 A4 21	0030 LXI H,SAWOFF REFERENCE OPTIONS
134D DF	0031 RST REF/8
134E 73	0032 MOV M,E STORE
134F C9	0033 RET
1350	0034 #
1350	0035 # SAWTOOTH SYNCHRONIZER
1350	0036 #
1350 21 A0 21	0037 SAWSYNC LXI H,BIASREG LATCH IN
1353 11 A4 21	0038 LXI D,SAWOFF THE COMMANDED VALUES
1356 0E 04	0039 MVI C,4
1358 D7	0040 RST COPY/8
1359 3E 01	0041 MVI A,1 AT NEXT STEP, RESET BIAS
135B 32 A3 21	0042 STA DIVCNT
135E C9	0043 RET
135F	0044 #
135F	0045 # SAWTOOTH STEP
135F	0046 #
135F 3A A5 21	0047 SAWSTEP LDA SAWDEL IF NO DELTA, THEN
1362 B7	0048 ORA A THIS PACKAGE IS DISABLED
1363 C8	0049 RZ .

1364	0050 *		
1364 3A 1D 20	0051	LDA	FRAME ON FRAME 30, LAST LINE
1367 FE FE	0052	CPI	-2 PERFORM A SYNC
1369 C2 74 13	0053	JNZ	SSOFT
136C 3A 1C 20	0054	LDA	WORD
136F FE E0	0055	CPI	224
1371 D4 50 13	0056	CNC	SAWSYNC
1374	0057 *		
1374 3A A8 21	0058 SSOFT	LDA	OPTIONS IF STEPPING DISABLED, QUIT
1377 0F	0059	RRC	
1378 D0	0060	RNC	
1379	0061 *		
1379 21 A3 21	0062 STEP	LXI	H, DIVCNT DIVIDE STEPS
137C 35	0063	DCR	M
137D C0	0064	RNZ	
137E 3A A7 21	0065	LDA	SAWDIV THEN RELOAD
1381 77	0066	MOV	M, A
1382	0067 *		
1382 3A A8 21	0068	LDA	OPTIONS IF BIASING ALLOWED
1385 E6 02	0069	ANI	2 DO IT
1387 C4 A5 13	0070	CNZ	BIASEM
138A	0071 *		
138A 21 A2 21	0072	LXI	H, PERCNT
138D 35	0073	DCR	M
138E CA 9A 13	0074	JZ	FLIP
1391	0075 *		
1391 3A A1 21	0076	LDA	DELREG BIASREG += DELREG
1394 21 A0 21	0077	LXI	H, BIASREG
1397 86	0078	ADD	M
1398 77	0079	MOV	M, A
1399 C9	0080	RET	
139A	0081 *		
139A 3A A6 21	0082 FLIP	LDA	SAWPER RESET PERIOD REGISTER
139D 77	0083	MOV	M, A
139E 21 A1 21	0084	LXI	H, DELREG DELREG = -DELREG
13A1 97	0085	SUB	A
13A2 96	0086	SUB	M
13A3 77	0087	MOV	M, A
13A4 C9	0088	RET	
13A5	0089 *		
13A5 2A A0 21	0090 BIASM	LHLD	BIASREG
13A8 3A A9 21	0091	LDA	SENSOR
13AB 67	0092	MOV	H, A
13AC E5	0093	PUSH	H
13AD CD 63 01	0094	CALL	SETBIAS
13B0 E1	0095	POP	H
13B1 24	0096	INR	H
13B2 C3 63 01	0097	JMP	SETBIAS
13B5	0098 *		
13B5	0099 *		DEFAULT SETTINGS FOR SAWTOOTH

13B5	0100	;		
13B5 00	0101	DEFALT DB	0	OFFSET
13B6 02	0102	DB	2	DELTA (PKG ENABLE TOO)
13B7 40	0103	DB	64	# STEPS UP THEN DOWN
13B8 02	0104	DB	2	64/N HZ STEPS
13B9 00	0105	DB	0	STEPPING/BIASING DISABLED
13BA 01	0106	DB	1	SENSORS 1 AND 2 GET SAWTOOTH
13BB 00	V 0107	DB	256	SAWTOOTH END
13BC	0108	;		
13BC	0109	;		ENTER COMMAND VECTOR INTO TABLE
13BC	0110	;		
13BC	0111	ORG		SAWCODE/4+CMDTAB
0058 46 13	0112	DW		SAWCMD
0058	0113	;		
0058	0114	;		SAWTOOTH VARIABLES
0058	0115	;		
0058	0116	ORG		SAWGRAM
21A0	0117	BIASREG DS	1	CURRENT BIAS VALUE
21A1	0118	DELREG DS	1	CURRENT DELTA
21A2	0119	PERCNT DS	1	PERIOD COUNTER
21A3	0120	DIVCNT DS	1	DIVIDER COUNTER
21A4	0121	;		
21A4	0122	SAWOFF DS	1	SAWTOOTH OFFSET
21A5	0123	SAWDEL DS	1	DELTA (IF ZERO, PKG DISABLE)
21A6	0124	SAWPER DS	1	#STEPS UP
21A7	0125	SAWDIV DS	1	DIVIDER OF CALLS
21A8	0126	OPTION DS	1BS (B=BIAS ENABLE, S=STEP ENABLE)
21A9	0127	SENSOR DS	1	WHICH BIAS PAIR (1 OR 3)
21AA	0128	SPARE DS	2	
21AC	0129	;		
21AC	0130	ORG		BYGRAM ACCESS SYSTEM CLOCK
201C	0131	WORD DS	1	
201D	0132	FRAME DS	1	

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT PROGRAM---ELECTRIC FIELD MANAGEMENT
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 *
0000      0005 * FILE : ELE.A
0000      0006 *
0000      0007 PSW   EQU   6       9985 SPECIFIC INFORMATION
0000      0008 SP    EQU   6
0000      0009 *
0000      0010 * FAST DIGITAL MONITOR DEFINITION
0000      0011 *
0000      0012 MBITS EQU   00FH   MAIN STATUS
0000      0013 BBITS EQU   080H   BURST STATUS
0000      0014 TESTFLAG EQU 40H   TEST/CAL MODE BIT
0000      0015 MODEFLAG EQU   I   VOLTAGE/CURRENT MODE BIT
0000      0016 PLAYFLAG EQU 80H   PLAYBACK ENABLE BIT
0000      0017 MBYMIT EQU   8     MAIN TRANSMIT OVERRIDE
0000      0018 *
0000      0019 MUX   EQU  2800H   MUX SETTING CMD
0000      0020 RESET EQU  3000H   RESET RELAY CMD
0000      0021 SET   EQU  RESET+100H
0000      0022 *
0000      0023      DRG   ELE
0000      0024      JMP   ELEINIT  INITIALIZATION
0000      0025      JMP   ELEFRAME MINOR FRAME SYNC
0000      0026      JMP   ELESAMP  SAMPLE TIME
0000      0027      JMP   ELETELEN TELEMETRY TIME
0000      0028      JMP   ELEDSC   DIGITAL SUBCDM TIME
0000      0029      JMP   ELEXMIT  REQUEST MAIN PLAYBACK
0000      0030 *
0000      0031 ELESTAT LDA   FDM   RETURN FAST STATUS
0000      0032      RET
0000      0033 *
0000      0034 * INITIALIZE THE ELECTRIC FIELD PACKAGE
0000      0035 *
0000      0036 ELEINIT LXI   H,ELELRAM
0000      0037      MVI   C,ELEND-ELELRAM
0000      0038      RST   ZERO/8
0000      0039      RET
0000      0040 *
0000      0041 * PERFORM ELECTRIC FIELD CATEGORY COMMANDS
0000      0042 *
0000      0043 SHCMD  MOV   A,H     A=MUX NUMBER
0000      0044      ANI   7       CHECK IF IT'S AN ELE
0000      0045      CPI   7       CONTROLLED REGISTER.
0000      0046      CMC   .       IF NOT 0-6, ERROR.
0000      0047      RC    .
0000      0048      JMP   SETMUX  L=VALUE ALREADY
0000      0049 *
1300 03 06 13
1303 03 8B 14
1306 03 6A 15
1309 03 31 15
130C 03 42 15
130F 03 2E 16
1312
1315 3A 77 20
1318 C9
131B
131E
1321 21 50 20
1324 0E A5
1327 CF
132A C9
132D
1330
1333
1336 7C
1339 E6 07
133C FE 07
133F 3F
1342 D8
1345 03 CC 02
1348

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13E7 7C	0050 RLCMD	MOV	A,H	CRY=1 TO SET RELAY
13E8 0F	0051	RRC	.	
13E9 7D	0052	MDV	A,L	A=RELAY NUMBER TO FL1P
13EA C3 88 01	0053	JMP	SETRELAY	
13ED	0054 *			
13ED 7C	0055 SETRB	MDV	A,H	SAVE 3 BITS OF MS BYTE
13EE E6 07	0056	ANI	7	
13F0 F6 20	0057	ORI	ELERAM/2048*2048/256	TAKE 5 MSB'S
13F2 67	0058	MDV	H,A	DF THE RAM ADDRESSING
13F3 22 50 20	0059	SHLD	RAMBASE	SET THE RAM BASE ADDRESS
13F6 C9	0060	RET		
13F7	0061 *			
13F7 C6 3E	0062 SETMD	ADI	TESTFLAG-2	MOVE TEST FLAG OVER
13F9 32 94 20	0063	STA	FDMNEXT	
13FC 0F	0064	RRC	.	
13FD 11 0A 14	0065	LXI	D,VMLIST	
1400 B2 06 14	0066	JNC	SM1	
1403 11 1C 14	0067	LXI	D,IMLIST	
1406 3E 01	0068 SM1	MVI	A,1	ASK FOR INTERNAL BATCH CMDS
1408 E7	0069	RST	4	
1409 C9	0070	RET		
140A	0071 *			
140A 12 31	0072 VMLIST	DW	SET+18	
140C 13 31	0073	DW	SET+19	
140E 07 30	0074	DW	RESET+7	
1410 08 30	0075	DW	RESET+8	
1412 09 30	0076	DW	RESET+9	
1414 10 30	0077	DW	RESET+16	
1416 01 28	0078	DW	MUX+0+1	
1418 01 29	0079	DW	MUX+100H+1	
141A FF FF	0080	DW	-1	
141C	0081 *			
141C 07 31	0082 INLIST	DW	SET+7	
141E 08 31	0083	DW	SET+8	
1420 09 31	0084	DW	SET+9	
1422 10 31	0085	DW	SET+16	
1424 12 30	0086	DW	RESET+18	
1426 13 30	0087	DW	RESET+19	
1428 00 28	0088	DW	MUX+0+0	
142A 00 29	0089	DW	MUX+100H+0	
142C FF FF	0090	DW	-1	
142E	0091 *			
142E 7C	0092 SETFOR	MDV	A,H	IF BTY TYPE CMD, GD
142F E6 04	0093	ANI	4	
1431 C2 70 14	0094	JNZ	SETFB	
1434 3E 01	0095	MVI	A,1	IF VDLTAGE ENABLED,
1436 11 52 20	0096	LXI	D,VHXPTR	EFFECT VDLT POINTERS
1439 CD 41 14	0097	CALL	SETFM	
143C 3E 02	0098	MVI	A,2	IF CURRENT ENABLED,
143E 11 54 20	0099	LXI	D,INXPTR	EFFECT CURR POINTERS

1441	0100 *		
1441 A4	0101 SETFM	ANA	H IF NOT ENABLED, RETURN
1442 C8	0102	RZ	.
1443 7D	0103	MOV	A,L GET LEFT NIBBLE OF DATA
1444 0F	0104	RRC	. FOR THE 1ST POINTER
1445 0F	0105	RRC	
1446 0F	0106	RRC	
1447 0F	0107	RRC	
1448 CD 50 14	0108	CALL	SF2
1448 7B	0109	MOV	A,E MOVE TO LX POINTERS
144C C6 04	0110	ADI	VLXPTR-VHXPTR
144E 5F	0111	MOV	E,A
144F 7D	0112	MOV	A,L GET RIGHT NIBBLE FOR LX'S
1450	0113 *		
1450 E5	0114 SF2	PUSH	H SAVE 1ST COMMAND
1451 CD 5D 14	0115	CALL	ADRFMT HL= &FORMAT(A)
1454 EB	0116	XCHG	.
1455 73	0117	MOV	M,E STORE THE ADDRESS INTO HX/LX PTR
1456 23	0118	INX	H
1457 72	0119	MOV	M,D
1458 2B	0120	DCX	H
1459 EB	0121	XCHG	
145A E1	0122	POP	H
145B 87	0123	ORA	A
145C C9	0124	RET	
145D	0125 *		
145D	0126 *	ADDRESS THE FORMAT(A)	
145D	0127 *		
145D 21 3D 16	0128 ADRFMT LXI	H,ROMFOR	POINT AT ROM FORMATS
1460 E6 0F	0129	ANI	15
1462 FE 0A	0130	CPI	10 IF FORMAT#10 THRU #15 THEN
1464 DA 6A 14	0131	JC	ADRF1
1467 21 F5 1F	0132	LXI	H,RAMFOR-160 USE RAM FORMATS
146A 87	0133 ADRF1	ADD	A EACH FORMAT IS 16 BYTES
146B 87	0134	ADD	A
146C 87	0135	ADD	A
146D 87	0136	ADD	A
146E DF	0137	RST	REF/8 HL=HL+A
146F C9	0138	RET	
1470	0139 *		
1470 7C	0140 SETFQ	MOV	A,H IF EVEN, THEN QTY INDEX=L
1471 0F	0141	RRC	.
1472 7D	0142	MOV	A,L
1473 D2 83 14	0143	JNC	SETQX
1476	0144 *		
1476 5D	0145 SETQV	MOV	E,L
1477 3A 5B 20	0146	LDA	TINDEX RAMFOR(TINDEX)=L
147A 21 95 20	0147	LXI	H,RAMFOR
147D DF	0148	RST	REF/8
147E 73	0149	MOV	M,E

147F 3A 5B 20	0150	LDA	TMINDEX	TMINDEX++
14B2 3C	0151	INR	A	
14B3 FE 60	0152	SETDX	CPI	96
14B5 D0	0153	RNC		
14B6 32 5B 20	0154	STA	TMINDEX	
14B9 B7	0155	DRA	A	RETURN(NC)
14BA C9	0156	RET		
14BB	0157	*		
14BB	0158	*	MINOR FRAME SYNC.	
14BB	0159	*	ON ENTRY: A=MINOR FRAME NUMBER	
14BB	0160	*		
14BB 21 7E 20	0161	ELEFRAME LX1	H,BUFF1	PICK UP ADDRESSES
14BE 11 6A 20	0162	LXI	D,BUFF0	OF BOTH BUFFERS
1491 0F	0163	RRC	.	IF ODD FRAME, GO
1492 DA A5 14	0164	JC	ODDFRAME	
1495	0165	*		
1495	0166	*	EVEN FRAME	
1495	0167	*		
1495 EB	0168	XCHG	.	SET THE BUFFER POINTERS
1496 CD E0 14	0169	CALL	SETBUF	
1499 CD EE 11	0170	CALL	FITTEL	GET THE SPIN FIT
149C 32 BB 20	0171	STA	SFR	ASYNCHRONOUS DATA
149F 3E FF	0172	MVI	A,-1	RESET THE SAMPLE COUNTER
14A1 32 5A 20	0173	STA	SMPCNT	
14A4 C9	0174	RET	.	
14A5	0175	*		
14A5	0176	*	ODD FRAME	
14A5	0177	*		
14A5 CD E0 14	0178	ODDFRAME CALL	SETBUF	SET THE BUFFERS
14AB 3A 1D 20	0179	LDA	FRAME	
14AB 3C	0180	INR	A	IF FRAME=7 THEN
14AC E6 07	0181	ANI	7	RESET THE LX POINTER
14AE CC 09 15	0182	CZ	RSTLX	
14B1 CD 13 15	0183	CALL	RSTHX	RESET HX EVERY ODD FRAME
14B4	0184	*		
14B4	0185	*	CALCULATE THE FAST DIGITAL MONITOR	
14B4	0186	*		
14B4 97	0187	SUB	A	GET BURST FDM BITS FROM
14B5 CD 11 10	0188	CALL	BURDSC	THE BURST CONTROLLER
14BB E6 B0	0189	ANI	BBITS	
14BA 5F	0190	MOV	E,A	
14BB	0191	*		
14BB CD EA 17	0192	CALL	SWPSTAT	PUT SWEEP STATUS IN L
14BE E6 01	0193	ANI	I	
14C0 6F	0194	MOV	L,A	
14C1	0195	*		
14C1 3E 02	0196	MVI	A,2	GET THE COMMAND COUNT BIT
14C3 E5	0197	PUSH	H	
14C4 E7	0198	RST	4	
14C5 E1	0199	POP	H	

14C6 29	0200	DAD	H	SHIFT 1T 1N
14C7 DF	0201	RST	REF/8	
14C8	0202 *			
14C8 3A 94 20	0203	LDA	FDMNEXT	GET THE I/V MODE COMMANDED
14CB E6 41	0204	ANI	MODEFLAG+TESTFLAG	
14CD 29	0205	DAD	H	
14CE DF	0206	RST	REF/8	
14CF B3	0207	ORA	E	PUT THESE WITH BURST BITS
14D0 5F	0208	MOV	E,A	
14D1	0209 *			
14D1 2A 5E 20	0210	LHLD	XMTCNT	IF THE TRANSMIT COUNT!=0
14D4 7C	0211	MOV	A,H	
14D5 B5	0212	ORA	L	
14D6 CA DB 14	0213	JZ	ORFDM	
14D9 3E 88	0214	MV1	A,PLAYFLAG+MBXMIT	TURN ON XMIT
14DB B3	0215 ORFDM	ORA	E	
14DC 32 77 20	0216	STA	FDM	
14DF C9	0217	RET		
14E0	0218 *			
14E0	0219 *			SET THE BUFFER POINTERS. (SAMPLE & TELEM)
14E0	0220 *			ON ENTRY: [HL]=BUFFER FOR TELEM
14E0	0221 *			[DE]=BUFFER FOR SAMPLING
14E0	0222 *			
14E0 22 68 20	0223	SETBUF SHLD	TMPTTR	
14E3 EB	0224	XCHG	.	AND RESETTNG THE
14E4 22 64 20	0225	SHLD	HBPTR	HIGH AND LOW SAMPLE
14E7 11 0E 00	0226	LX1	D,LSAMP	POINTERS TO THE
14EA 19	0227	DAD	D	OTHER BUFFER.
14EB 22 66 20	0228	SHLD	LBPTP	
14EE	0229 *			
14EE	0230 *			PLACE THE GAIN BITS INTO THE TM BUFFER
14EE	0231 *			
14EE 2A 68 20	0232	LHLD	TMPTTR	PLACE THE GAINS IN
14F1 11 0C 00	0233	LX1	D,12	INTO THE BUFFER AT
14F4 19	0234	DAD	D	AN OFFSET OF 12
14F5 3A 92 20	0235	LDA	HGAINS	
14FB 77	0236	MOV	M,A	
14F9	0237 *			
14F9 11 07 00	0238	LX1	D,7	THEN PUT IN THE LOW
14FC 19	0239	DAD	D	GAINS
14FD 7E	0240	MOV	A,M	
14FE E6 F0	0241	ANI	OF0H	
1500 5F	0242	MOV	E,A	
1501 3A 93 20	0243	LDA	LGAINS	
1504 E6 0F	0244	ANI	0FH	
1506 B3	0245	ORA	E	
1507 77	0246	MOV	M,A	
1508 C9	0247	RET	.	
1509	0248 *			
1509	0249 *			RESET THE HIGH AND LOW SAMPLE LIST POINTERS

1509	0250 * DEPENDING UPON THE CURRENT MODE (E-FIELD OR LANGMUIR)
1509	0251 *
1509 21 56 20	0252 RSTLX LXI H,VLPTR POINT AT THE PAIR
150C CD 1D 15	0253 CALL INDEX OF LISTS AND CHOOSE
150F 22 62 20	0254 SHLD LQPTR ACC'ING TO MODE
1512 C9	0255 RET .
1513	0256 *
1513 21 52 20	0257 RSTHX LXI H,VHXPTR SAME FOR THE HIGH
1516 CD 1D 15	0258 CALL INDEX
1519 22 60 20	0259 SHLD HQPTR
151C C9	0260 RET .
151D	0261 *
151D 3A 77 20	0262 INDEX LDA FDM ADD 0 OR 2
1520 E6 01	0263 ANI MODEFLAG TO THE POINTER
1522 1E 02	0264 IND1 MVI E,2
1524 C2 28 15	0265 JNZ IND2
1527 5F	0266 MOV E,A DEPENDING UPON THE
1528 16 00	0267 IND2 MVI D,0 MODE SETTING.
152A 19	0268 DAD D
152B	0269 *
152B 7E	0270 MOV A,M PICK UP THE POINTER
152C 23	0271 INX H
152D 66	0272 MOV H,M
152E 6F	0273 MOV L,A
152F 2B	0274 DCX H AND SUBTRACT THE 1ST
1530 C9	0275 RET .
1531	0276 *
1531	0277 * E-FIELD TELEMETRY OUTPUT ROUTINES.
1531	0278 *
1531 2A 68 20	0279 ELETEL LHLD TMPTR [HL]->CURRENT DATA
1534 5E	0280 MOV E,M PICK UP 1 BYTE
1535 23	0281 INX H
1536 87	0282 ORA A IF 1 BYTE ONLY
1537 CA 3D 15	0283 JZ FINTEL
153A 53	0284 MOV D,E ELSE GRAB ANOTHER
1538 5E	0285 MOV E,M
153C 23	0286 INX H
153D 22 68 20	0287 FINTEL SHLD TMPTR
1540 E8	0288 XCHG . PUT RESULT IN [HL]
1541 C9	0289 RET .
1542	0290 *
1542	0291 * OUTPUT ELECTRIC FIELD DIGITAL SUBCOM
1542	0292 * ON ENTRY: A= INDEX INTO ELE DIG SUB COM
1542	0293 *
1542 FE 10	0294 ELEDSC CPI 16 FROM 0 TO 15 ARE THE
1544 21 52 20	0295 LXI H,VHXPTR HIGH RATE QTY LIST
1547 DA 54 15	0296 JC EDINX
154A D6 10	0297 SUI 16
154C FE 20	0298 CPI 32 FROM 16 TO 47 ARE
154E 21 56 20	0299 LXI H,VLPTR THE LOW QTY LIST

1551 D2 62 15	0300	JNC	EDVAR
1554 F5	0301 EDINX	PUSH	PSW INDEX TO GET HL
1555 3A 1E 20	0302	LDA	CYCLE PUT OUT I'S IN ODD CYCLES
1558 E6 01	0303	ANI	1
155A CD 22 15	0304	CALL	IND1
155D F1	0305	POP	PSW ADDRESS OF QTY LIST
155E 23	0306	INX	H
155F C3 67 15	0307	JMP	ADDA
1562 D6 20	0308 EDVAR	SUI	32
1564 21 50 20	0309	LXI	H,RAMBASE FROM 48 ARE JUST VARS
1567 DF	0310 ADDA	RST	REF/B
1568 7E	0311	MOV	A,M
1569 C9	0312	RET	
156A	0313	*	
156A	0314	*	E-FIELD SAMPLING ROUTINE.
156A	0315	*	
156A 21 5A 20	0316 ELESAMP LXI	H,SMPCNT	SAMPLE COUNT++
156D 34	0317	INR	M
156E 7E	0318	MOV	A,M
156F 0F	0319	RRC	. IF EVEN, SAMPLE HX
1570 DA 92 15	0320	JC	LXBUR ELSE SAMPLE LX
1573	0321	*	
1573 2A 60 20	0322 HXSAMP LHLD	HQPTR	INCREMENT LIST POINTER
1576 23	0323	INX	H
1577 22 60 20	0324	SHLD	HQPTR
157A CD DA 15	0325	CALL	GETQTY [DE]=QUANTITY(MEM[HL])
157D	0326	*	
157D 21 92 20	0327	LXI	H,HGAINS STORE THE GAIN
1580 CD B9 15	0328	CALL	STOGAIN
1583	0329	*	
1583 2A 64 20	0330	LHLD	HBPTR STORE [DE] IN BUFFER
1586 3A 5A 20	0331	LDA	SMPCNT LEFT OR RIGHT ADJUST
1589 E6 02	0332	ANI	2 DEPENDING UPON COUNT
158B CD C4 15	0333	CALL	STOQTY
158E 22 64 20	0334	SHLD	HBPTR
1591 C9	0335	RET	.
1592	0336	*	
1592 3A 5A 20	0337 LXBUR	LDA	SMPCNT
1595 E6 02	0338	ANI	2
1597 CA 0B 10	0339	JZ	BURSAMP
159A	0340	*	
159A 2A 62 20	0341 LXSAMP LHLD	LQPTR	INCREMENT LOW LIST
159D 23	0342	INX	H
159E 22 62 20	0343	SHLD	LQPTR
15A1 CD DA 15	0344	CALL	GETQTY SAMPLE THE QUANTITY
15A4 21 93 20	0345	LXI	H,LGAINS STORE THE GAIN
15A7 CD B9 15	0346	CALL	STOGAIN
15AA 2A 66 20	0347	LHLD	LBPTR STORE IN LOW BUFFER
15AD 3A 5A 20	0348	LDA	SMPCNT LEFT OR RIGHT ADJUSTED
1580 E6 04	0349	ANI	4

15B2 CD C4 15	0350	CALL	STOQTY	
15B5 22 66 20	0351	SHLD	LBPTR	
15B8 C9	0352	RET	.	
15B?	0353	†		
15B9	0354	†	STORE GAIN BIT FROM [DE] INTO [M]	
15B9	0355	†		
15B9 7A	0356	STOGAIN MOV	A,D	IF GAIN=0, STORE 0
15BA E6 10	0357	ANI	10H	BY RESETTING CARRY
15BC CA C0 15	0358	JZ	ST60	
15BF 37	0359	STC	.	ELSE SET CARRY
15C0 7E	0360	ST60 MOV	A,M	MOVE CRY INTO LSB
15C1 17	0361	RAL	.	
15C2 77	0362	MOV	M,A	
15C3 C9	0363	RET	.	
15C4	0364	†		
15C4	0365	†	STORE A QUANTITY INTO THE BUFFER AT [HL]	
15C4	0366	†		
15C4 C2 D1 15	0367	STOQTY JNZ	ODD	
15C7 E8	0368	EVEN XCHG	.	STORE THE EVEN
15C8 29	0369	DAD	H	BY SHIFTING THE
15C9 29	0370	DAD	H	12 BITS TO THE LEFT
15CA 29	0371	DAD	H	
15CB 29	0372	DAD	H	
15CC E8	0373	XCHG	.	
15CD 72	0374	MOV	M,D	AND STORING
15CE 23	0375	INX	H	THE 12 BITS WITH
15CF 73	0376	MOV	M,E	ZERO FOLLOWING
15D0 C9	0377	RET	.	LEAVE HL->BYTE
15D1	0378	†		
15D1 7A	0379	ODD MOV	A,D	STORE THE ODD
15D2 E6 0F	0380	ANI	0FH	BY PUTTING THE
15D4 B6	0381	DRA	M	MSB'S DOWN FIRST
15D5 77	0382	MOV	M,A	
15D6 23	0383	INX	H	AND THEN THE
15D7 73	0384	MOV	M,E	LSB'S
15D8 23	0385	INX	H	
15D9 C9	0386	RET	.	
15DA	0387	†		
15DA	0388	†	GET A QUANTITY.	
15DA	0389	†	ON ENTRY: [M] IS THE QUANTITY DESCRIPTOR.	
15DA	0390	†	ON EXIT : [DE]= THE 13 BIT VALUE OF THAT QTY	
15DA	0391	†		
15DA 3A 77 20	0392	GETQTY LDA	FDM	IF PLAYBACK MODE ENABLED
15DD A6	0393	ANA	M	AND THE QTY IS ENABLED,
15DE FA 0A 16	0394	JM	GETPLAY	THEN GET PLAYBACK
15E1	0395	†		
15E1 7E	0396	MOV	A,M	IF A RAM QUANTITY,
15E2 E6 40	0397	ANI	40H	THEN GET IT
15E4 C2 FF 15	0398	JNZ	GETRAM	
15E7	0399	†		

15E7	0400	GET AN ANALOG QUANTITY.
15E7	0401	*
15E7 7E	0402	GETANA MOV A,M DETERMINE GAIN IN D
15E8 E6 3F	0403	ANI 3FH
15EA CD 2A 01	0404	CALL AGC
15ED 1E 10	0405	MVI E,10H SET E TO RECORD HIGAIN/LOGAIN
15EF C2 F4 15	0406	JNZ GAI
15F2 1E 00	0407	MVI E,0
15F4	0408	*
15F4 7A	0409	GAI MOV A,D SAMPLE QTY(D)
15F5 CD E6 00	0410	CALL SAMPLE [HL]=ATOD(A)
15F8 7B	0411	MOV A,E PUT IN GAINBIT
15F9 E6 10	0412	ANI 10H
15FB B4	0413	DRA H
15FC 57	0414	MOV D,A AND RETURN(DE)
15FD 5D	0415	MOV E,L
15FE C9	0416	RET .
15FF	0417	*
15FF 7E	0418	GETRAM MOV A,M ADD THE OFFSET
1600 E6 3F	0419	ANI 03FH FROM THE DESCRIPTOR
1602 2A 50 20	0420	LHLD RAMBASE
1605 DF	0421	RST REF/B
1606 5E	0422	MOV E,M LOAD TWO BYTES
1607 23	0423	INX H
1608 56	0424	MOV D,M
1609 C9	0425	RET .
160A	0426	*
160A	0427	GET BURST PLAYBACK DATA
160A	0428	*
160A 3A 77 20	0429	GETPLAY LDA FDM IF MAIN XMIT, DO IT
160D E6 0B	0430	ANI MBXMIT
160F C2 17 16	0431	JNZ GPMMAIN
1612 CD 0E 10	0432	CALL BURPLAY [HL]=BURST PLAYBACK INFO
1615 EB	0433	XCHG . PUT IN DE
1616 C9	0434	RET .
1617	0435	*
1617 2A 5E 20	0436	GPMMAIN LHLD XMTCNT DECREASE COUNT
161A 7C	0437	MOV A,H IF ZERO, RETURN(0)
161B F5	0438	DRA L
161C EB	0439	XCHG .
161D C8	0440	RZ .
161E 1B	0441	DCX D
161F EB	0442	XCHG
1620 22 5E 20	0443	SHLD XMTCNT
1623 2A 5C 20	0444	LHLD XMTPTR THEN PICK UP 13 BITS
1626 5E	0445	MOV E,M
1627 23	0446	INX H
1628 56	0447	MOV D,M
1629 23	0448	INX H AND UPDATE POINTER
162A 22 5C 20	0449	SHLD XMTPTR

162D C9	0450	RET	
162E	0451	*	
162E	0452	*	REQUEST TRANSMISSION.
162E	0453	*	ON ENTRY: [HLI]->RAM AREA, [EI]=COUNT OF SAMPLES
162E	0454	*	
162E 3A 77 20	0455	ELEXMIT LDA	FDM IF FDM XMIT GOING, RETURN
1631 E6 0B	0456	ANI	MBXMIT
1633 37	0457	STC	
1634 C0	0458	RNZ	
1635 22 5C 20	0459	SHLD	XMTPTR SET POINTER
1638 EB	0460	XCHG	.
1639 22 5E 20	0461	SHLD	XMTCNT AND COUNTER
163C C9	0462	RET	.
163D	0463	*	
163D	0464	*	TELEMETRY TABLE DEFAULTS
163D	0465	*	
163D	0466	BZ EQU	0 MULTIPLEXOR ADDRESSES
163D	0467	BY EQU	1
163D	0468	BX EQU	2
163D	0469	V3 EQU	3
163D	0470	V2 EQU	4
163D	0471	V1SC EQU	5
163D	0472	V1 EQU	6
163D	0473	AGCF EQU	7
163D	0474	V12F EQU	8
163D	0475	F3 EQU	9
163D	0476	F2 EQU	10
163D	0477	F1 EQU	11
163D	0478	V4 EQU	12
163D	0479	AGCU EQU	13
163D	0480	V12U EQU	14
163D	0481	V34 EQU	15
163D	0482	*	
163D	0483	PE EQU	PLAYFLAG
163D	0484	ROMFOR EQU	\$ ROMFORMATS
163D	0485	HXTABLE EQU	\$
163D 0B	0486	DB	V12F
163E 0F	0487	DB	V34
163F 8B	0488	DB	V12F+PE
1640 BF	0489	DB	V34+PE
1641 0B	0490	DB	V12F
1642 0F	0491	DB	V34
1643 8B	0492	DB	V12F+PE
1644 BF	0493	DB	V34+PE
1645 0B	0494	DB	V12F
1646 0F	0495	DB	V34
1647 8B	0496	DB	V12F+PE
1648 BF	0497	DB	V34+PE
1649 0B	0498	DB	V12F
164A 0F	0499	DB	V34

1648 88	0500	DB	V12F+PE
164C 8F	0501	DB	V34+PE
164D	0502 *		
164D	0503	LXTABLE EQU	*
164D 86	0504	DB	V1+PE
164E 83	0505	DB	V3+PE
164F 87	0506	DB	ABCF+PE
1650 08	0507	DB	F1
1651 84	0508	DB	V2+PE
1652 8C	0509	DB	V4+PE
1653 87	0510	DB	AGCF+PE
1654 09	0511	DB	F3
1655 86	0512	DB	V1+PE
1656 83	0513	DB	V3+PE
1657 87	0514	DB	ABCF+PE
1658 0A	0515	DB	F2
1659 84	0516	DB	V2+PE
165A 8C	0517	DB	V4+PE
165B 87	0518	DB	ABCF+PE
165C 09	0519	DB	F3
165D 86	0520	DB	V1+PE
165E 83	0521	DB	V3+PE
165F 87	0522	DB	ABCF+PE
1660 08	0523	DB	F1
1661 84	0524	DB	V2+PE
1662 8C	0525	DB	V4+PE
1663 87	0526	DB	ABCF+PE
1664 09	0527	DB	F3
1665 86	0528	DB	V1+PE
1666 83	0529	DB	V3+PE
1667 87	0530	DB	ABCF+PE
1668 0A	0531	DB	F2
1669 84	0532	DB	V2+PE
166A 8C	0533	DB	V4+PE
166B 87	0534	DB	ABCF+PE
166C 09	0535	DB	F3
166D 00	V 0536	DB	256 ELE END
166E	0537 *		
166E	0538 *	ENTER COMMAND VECTORS INTO TABLE	
166E	0539 *		
166E	0540	ORG	CMDTAB
0040 63 01	0541	DW	SETBIAS #0
0042 80 01	0542	DW	SETSTUB #8
0044 76 01	0543	DW	SETGUARD #10
0046 98 02	0544	DW	SETVTRIM #18
0048 AE 02	0545	DW	SETFILTER #20
004A DD 13	0546	DW	SMCMD #28
004C E7 13	0547	DW	RLCMD #30
004E	0548 *		
004E	0549	ORG	40H/4+CMDTAB

0050 2E 14	0550	DW	SETFOR #40
0052 ED 13	0551	DW	SETRB #48
0054	0552 *		
0054	0553	ORG	68H/4+CMDTAB
005A F7 13	0554	DW	SETMD #68
005C	0555 *		
005C	0556 *	RAM SECTION	
005C	0557 *		
005C	0558	ORG	ELERAM
2050	0559 RAMBASE DS	2	RAM VARIABLES BASE POINTER
2052	0560 *		
2052	0561 VHXPTR DS	2	SAMPLE LIST POINTERS
2054	0562 IHXPTR DS	2	FOR HIGH AND LOW
2056	0563 VLXPTR DS	2	
2058	0564 ILXPTR DS	2	
205A	0565 SMCNT DS	1	SAMPLE COUNT
205B	0566 *		
205B	0567 TMINDEX DS	1	INDEX INTO RAM FORMAT
205C	0568 XMTPTR DS	2	TRANSMIT POINTER
205E	0569 XMCNT DS	2	TRANSMIT COUNTER
2060	0570 *		
2060	0571 HQPTR DS	2	SAMPLE LIST POINTERS
2062	0572 LQPTR DS	2	FOR THE PRESENT MODE.
2064	0573 HPTR DS	2	BUFFER POINTERS FOR
2066	0574 LBPTR DS	2	THE PRESENT MODE
2068	0575 TMPTR DS	2	TELEMETRY BUFFER POINTER.
206A	0576 *		
206A	0577 BUFF0 DS	12+1+1+6	TELEMETRY BUFFER 0
207E	0578 FDM EQU	BUFF0+13	FAST DIGITAL MONITOR
207E	0579 BUFF1 DS	12+1+1+6	TELEMETRY BUFFER 1
2092	0580 SFR EQU	BUFF1+13	SPIN-FIT RESULTS
2092	0581 LSAMP EQU	12+1+1	OFFSET BETWEEN HX AND LX
2092	0582 *		
2092	0583 HGAINS DS	1	HIGH GAIN BITS
2093	0584 LGAINS DS	1	LOW GAIN BITS
2094	0585 FDMNEXT DS	1	FAST DIGITAL MONITOR (NEXT)
2095	0586 RAMFOR DS	48*2	
20F5	0587 ELEND EQU	*	
20F5	0588 *		
20F5	0589 *	EXTERNALS	
20F5	0590 *		
20F5	0591	ORG	BUR
100B	0592 BURINIT DS	3	
100B	0593 BURSAMP DS	3	
100E	0594 BURPLAY DS	3	
1011	0595 BURDSC DS	3	
1014	0596 *		
1014	0597	ORG	FIT
11EB	0598 FITINI DS	3	
11EB	0599 FITSMP DS	3	

11EE	0600 FITTEL DS	3
11F1	0601 ‡	
11F1	0602 ORG SWP	
17E4	0603 SWPINIT DS	3
17E7	0604 SWPANG DS	3
17EA	0605 SWPSTAT DS	3
17ED	0606 ‡	
17ED	0607 ORG BKGRAM	
201C	0608 WORD DS	1
201D	0609 FRAME DS	1
201E	0610 CYCLE DS	1

0000	0001 :		
0000	0002 :	CRRES FLIGHT SDFWARE---	MAIN PRDGRAM LOADER
0000	0003 :	FILE :	LD.A
0000	0004 :		
0000	0005	LDCODE EQU	OEBH COMMAND NUMBER (5 BITS)
0000	0006 :		
0000	0007	DRG	LD
16B0	0008 :		
16B0 21 30 29	0009	LDINIT LXI	H,USER PDINT THE ADR REGISTER
16B3 22 20 29	0010	SHLD	ADR TD THE USER LDADING AREA
16B6 C9	0011	RET	.
16B7	0012 :		
16B7 7C	0013	LDCMD MDV	A,H GET THE CMDMND AGAIN
16B8 D6 EB	0014	SUI	LDCODE REMDVE THE BIAS
16BA CA 9B 16	0015	JZ	SADRL AND CDUNT DFF EACH NUMBER
16BD 3D	0016	DCR	A
16BE CA A0 16	0017	JZ	SADRH
1691 3D	0018	DCR	A
1692 CA A5 16	0019	JZ	LOAD
1695 3D	0020	DCR	A
1696 CA AF 16	0021	JZ	JUMP
1699 37	0022	STC	. IF UNKNOWN, RETURN(CRY)
169A C9	0023	RET	
169B	0024 :		
169B 7D	0025	SADRL MDV	A,L SET LOW ADDRESS
169C 32 20 29	0026	STA	ADR
169F C9	0027	RET	
16A0	0028 :		
16A0 7D	0029	SADRH MDV	A,L SET HIGH ADDRESS
16A1 32 21 29	0030	STA	ADR+1
16A4 C9	0031	RET	.
16A5	0032 :		
16A5 EB	0033	LDAD XCHG	.
16A6 2A 20 29	0034	LHLD	ADR MEM[ADR++] = VALUE
16A9 73	0035	MDV	M,E
16AA 23	0036	INX	H
16AB 22 20 29	0037	SHLD	ADR
16AE C9	0038	RET	.
16AF	0039 :		
16AF 3A 30 29	0040	JUMP LDA	USER EXECUTE USER PRDGRAM
16B2 B5	0041	ADD	L CHECK CDDE PLUS COMMAND
16B3 FE AA	0042	CPI	OAAH IS THE RIGHT VALUE
16B5 C0	0043	RNZ	. IF NOT RIGHT, SIGNAL ERROR
16B6 97	0044	SUB	A RESET THE CDDE
16B7 32 30 29	0045	STA	USER
16BA C3 31 29	0046	JMP	USER+1
16BD 00	V 0047	DB	256 END OF LD MODULE
16BE	0048 :		
16BE	0049 :	ENTER COMMAND VECTOR INTO TABLE	

16BE	0050 :			
16BE	0051	ORG	LDCODE/4+CMDTAB	
007A 87 16	0052	DW	LDCMD	
007C	0053 :			
007C	0054 :	VARIABLES		
007C	0055 :			
007C	0056	ORG	LDRAM	
2920	0057 ADR	DS	2	USER LOAD ADDRESS
2922	0058	DS	14	
2930	0059 USER	DS	3F0H	USER PROGRAM LOADING AREA

0000	0001 :
0000	0002 : CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE --- DEPLOYMENT MODULE
0000	0003 : WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000	0004 :
0000	0005 : FILE: DEP.A
0000	0006 :
0000	0007 PSW EQU 6
0000	0008 :
0000	0009 DEPLOY EQU 0DOH COMMAND NUMBER
0000	0010 DEPOVER EQU DEPLOY+4 DEPLOY SWITCH OVERRIDE
0000	0011 :
0000	0012 LCOVER EQU 1 BOOM STATUS BITS
0000	0013 TURNS EQU 2
0000	0014 RCOVER EQU 4
0000	0015 ENDWIRE EQU 8
0000	0016 :
0000	0017 : INTERNAL CODES FOR DEPLOY STATUS
0000	0018 :
0000	0019 CMDED EQU 1 MOTOR IS COMMANDED TO RUN
0000	0020 ACTUAL EQU 2 MOTOR IS RUNNING
0000	0021 :
0000	0022 MOFF EQU 0 NEITHER CMDED NOR RUNNING
0000	0023 MPAUSE EQU CMDED COMMANDED BUT PAUSED
0000	0024 MSTOP EQU ACTUAL RUNNING BUT SHOULD STOP
0000	0025 MRUN EQU ACTUAL+CMDED RUNNING AS COMMANDED
0000	0026 :
0000	0027 : CODE ENTRY POINTS
0000	0028 :
0000	0029 ORG DEP
16C4 C3 D0 16	0030 JMP DEPINIT
16C7 C3 0B 17	0031 JMP DEPSAMP
16CA	0032 :
16CA	0033 : DIGITAL SUB COMMUTATOR (STATUS)
16CA	0034 :
16CA 21 44 20	0035 DEPDSC LX1 H,DEPSTAT RETURN DEPSTAT ON
16CD DF	0036 RST REF/B FOR THE DIGITAL STATUS
16CE 7E	0037 MOV A,M
16CF C9	0038 RET
16D0	0039 :
16D0	0040 : INITIALIZATION. TURN OFF BOTH BOOMS
16D0	0041 :
16D0 CD E3 00	0042 DEPINIT CALL BOOMSTAT
16D3 32 45 20	0043 STA BOOMBITS
16D6 21 00 D0	0044 LX1 H,DEPLOY+256+0
16D9 CD 02 17	0045 CALL DOVER CLEAR OVERRIDE
16DC	0046 :
16DC	0047 : ACCEPT DEPLOY COMMANDS
16DC	0048 : ON ENTRY: [HL]= COMMAND
16DC	0049 : ON EXIT: CARRY SET IF NOT A DEPLOYMENT COMMAND

16DC	0050 *	
16DC 7C	0051 DEPCMD MOV	A,H CHECK THE INCOMING COMMAND
16DD FE D4	0052 CPI	DEPOVER OVERRIDE SWITCHES COMMAND?
16DF CA 02 17	0053 JZ	DOVER
16E2 E6 FC	0054 ANI	OFCH
16E4 D6 D0	0055 SUI	DEPLOY IF DEPLOY START/STOP, GO
16E6 37	0056 STC	. RETURN CARRY IF NOT US
16E7 C0	0057 RNZ	.
16EB	0058 *	
16EB 7D	0059 MOV	A,L SET NEW LIMIT
16E9 32 4B 20	0060 STA	LIMIT
16EC	0061 *	
16EC 7C	0062 MOV	A,H LOOK UP WHAT TO DO WITH MOTORS
16ED E6 03	0063 ANI	3
16EF 21 07 17	0064 LXI	H,DEPTAB
16F2 DF	0065 RST	REF/8
16F3 7E	0066 MOV	A,M
16F4 32 44 20	0067 STA	DEPSTAT
16F7	0068 *	
16F7 97	0069 SUB	A
16F8 32 4A 20	0070 STA	DEPCNT DEPCNT=0
16F8 32 46 20	0071 STA	DLEN1 ZERO DEPLOYED LENGTH COUNTS
16FE 32 47 20	0072 STA	DLEN2
1701 C9	0073 RET	
1702	0074 *	
1702 7D	0075 DOVER MOV	A,L SET OVERRIDE BITS
1703 32 49 20	0076 STA	OVERRIDE
1706 C9	0077 RET	
1707	0078 *	
1707	0079 *	2-BIT CODE TO STATE TABLE
1707	0080 *	
1707 22	0081 DEPTAB DB	MSTOP*11H TURN OFF BOTH MOTORS
1708 21	0082 DB	MSTOP*10H+MPAUSE TURN ON MOTOR 1
1709 12	0083 DB	MPAUSE*10H+MSTOP TURN ON MOTOR 2
170A 11	0084 DB	MPAUSE*11H TURN ON BOTH MOTORS
170B	0085 *	
170B	0086 *	DEPLOY SAMPLING. MONITOR LENGTHS/CURRENTS OF MOTORS
170B	0087 *	TURN ON/OFF MOTORS AS COMMANDED.
170B	0088 *	
170B D5	0089 DEPSAMP PUSH D	SAVE [DE] IN INTERRUPT
170C 21 4A 20	0090 LXI	H,DEPCNT UPDATE DEPLOY SAMPLE CNT
170F 34	0091 INR	M WHICH CHANGES THE MOTOR
1710 CD 6B 17	0092 CALL	SMPLENG SAMPLE LENGTHS
1713 CD 1B 17	0093 CALL	DEPMON CHECK BOOM DEPLOYMENT
1716 D1	0094 POP	D
1717 C9	0095 RET	
1718	0096 *	
1718	0097 *	MONITOR BOOM DEPLOYMENT
1718	0098 *	
1718 CD 93 17	0099 DEPMON CALL	GETSTAT GET CURRENT MOTOR STATE

1718 FE 00	0100	CP1	MOFF	IF OFF, QUIT
171D C8	0101	RZ	.	
171E FE 01	0102	CP1	MPAUSE	IF MOTOR PAUSED, SEE IF
1720 CA 38 17	0103	JI	TRYGO	IT CAN GO NOW
1723 FE 02	0104	CP1	MSTOP	IF MOTOR SHOULD STOP, DO IT
1725 CA 55 17	0105	JI	STOP	
1728	0106	*		
1728	0107	*	MOTOR IS COMMANDED AND RUNNING	
1728	0108	*		
1728 CD A8 17	0109	KEEPGO	CALL	LIMCHK CHECK LIMITS
1728 D2 55 17	0110	JNC	STOP	IF OVER LIMIT, STOP NOW
172E CD C8 17	0111	CALL	CMPLNG	IF LENGTH < OTHER, OK
1731 08	0112	RC	.	
1732 FE 03	0113	CP1	3	IF LENGTH-OTHER > 3, PAUSE
1734 02 5A 17	0114	JNC	PAUSE	
1737 C9	0115	RET		
1738	0116	*		
1738	0117	*	TRY TO GO ONCE PAUSED	
1738	0118	*		
1738 CD A8 17	0119	TRYGO	CALL	LIMCHK IF BOOM AT LIMIT, DON'T
1738 3E 00	0120	MVI	A,MOFF	EVEN START IT.
173D D2 82 17	0121	JNC	SETSTAT	
1740 C0 C8 17	0122	CALL	CMPLNG	IF THIS BOOM IS SHORTER THAN
1743 DA 47 17	0123	JC	RUN	THE OTHER OK
1746 C0	0124	RM?	.	IF EQUAL OK
1747	0125	*		
1747	0126	*	MOTOR CONTROL: A=NEW STATE FOR THE MOTOR	
1747	0127	*		
1747 3E 03	0128	RUN	MVI	A,MRUN SET THE STATE INFORMATION
1749 CD 82 17	0129	CALL	SETSTAT	
174C 3A 4A 20	0130	LDA	DEPCNT	GET THE MTR BIT
174F E6 01	0131	ANI	1	
1751 37	0132	STC	.	AND TURN ON THE MOTOR
1752 C3 18 03	0133	JMP	SETMOTOR	
1755	0134	*		
1755 3E 00	0135	STOP	MVI	A,MOFF
1757 C3 5C 17	0136	JMP	MTROFF	
175A 3E 01	0137	PAUSE	MVI	A,MPAUSE
175C CD 82 17	0138	MTROFF	CALL	SETSTAT
175F 3A 4A 20	0139	LDA	DEPCNT	GET MTR NUMBER
1762 E6 01	0140	ANI	1	
1764 B7	0141	DRA	A	CLEAR CARRY FOR OFF
1765 C3 18 03	0142	JMP	SETMOTOR	
1768	0143	*		
1768	0144	*	SAMPLE THE LENGTHS OF THE BOOMS	
1768	0145	*		
1768 21 45 20	0146	SMPLENG	LXI	H,BOOMBITS SAVE OLD BITS
176B 5E	0147	MOV	E,M	
176C CD E3 00	0148	CALL	BOOMSTAT	GET NEW STATUS
176F 77	0149	MOV	M,A	

1770	0150 *			
1770 A8	0151	XRA	E	GET THE CHANGES
1771 A6	0152	ANA	M	WHICH ARE POSITIVE
1772 5F	0153	MOV	E,A	
1773	0154 *			
1773 3E 02	0155	MVI	A,TURNS	IF 8DOM1 TURNS CTR
1775 21 46 20	0156	LXI	H,DLEN1	IS A 1, INCREMENT DLEN1
1778 CD 7E 17	0157	CALL	TRNCHK	
1778	0158 *			
1778 3E 20	0159	MVI	A,TURNS*16	CHECK BOOM2 AS WELL
177D 23	0160	INX	H	
177E A3	0161 TRNCHK	ANA	E	IF 8IT IS 0, QUIT
177F C8	0162	RZ	.	
1780 34	0163	INR	M	ELSE INCREMENT LENGTH
1781 C9	0164	RET		
1782	0165 *			
1782	0166 *	SET/GET STATUS OF CURRENT MOTOR		
1782	0167 *			
1782 6F	0168 SETSTAT	MOV	L,A	SAVE NEW 2-8IT CODE
1783 3A 44 20	0169	LDA	DEPSTAT	GET THE OTHER SIDE
1786 CD 9F 17	0170	CALL	SWAP	
1789 E6 30	0171	ANI	3*16	SAVE THEM
1788 85	0172	ORA	L	PUT IN NEW 8ITS
178C CD 9F 17	0173	CALL	SWAP	REORIENT
178F 32 44 20	0174	STA	DEPSTAT	AND SAVE
1792 C9	0175	RET		
1793	0176 *			
1793 3A 44 20	0177 GETSTAT	LDA	DEPSTAT	GET CURRENT STATUS
1796 CD 9F 17	0178	CALL	SWAP	
1799 E6 03	0179	ANI	3	
179B C9	0180	RET		
179C	0181 *			
179C 3A 45 20	0182 SWITCHES	LDA	BOOMBITS	GET THE RIGHT SWITCHES
179F	0183 *			
179F	0184 *	SWAP	REVERSES THE NIBBLES IN A BYTE IF MOTOR 2	
179F	0185 *			
179F 5F	0186 SWAP	MOV	E,A	ADJUSTNPUT
17A0 3A 4A 20	0187	LDA	DEPCNT	TEST WHICH MOTOR
17A3 0F	0188	RRC	.	
17A4 78	0189	MOV	A,E	RETURN SAME IF MOTOR 1
17A5 D0	0190	RNC	.	
17A6 0F	0191	RRC	.	ELSE GET HIGH NIBBLE
17A7 0F	0192	RRC	.	
17A8 0F	0193	RRC	.	
17A9 0F	0194	RRC	.	
17AA C9	0195	RET		
17AB	0196 *			
17AB	0197 *	LIMIT CHECK THE CURRENT BOOM		
17A8	0198 *			
17A8 CD 9C 17	0199 LIMCHK	CALL	SWITCH	GET THE MICROS

17AE 21 49 20	0200	LX1	H, OVERRIDE ADD IN THE OVERRIDE BITS
1781 B6	0201	ORA	M TO DEFEAT AN ERRANT SWITCH
1782 6F	0202	MOV	L, A
1783 E6 01	0203	ANI	LCDVER TEST THE COVERS
1785 C8	0204	RZ	. IF CLOSED, RETURN NC
1786 7D	0205	MOV	A, L
1787 E6 04	0206	ANI	RCOVER
1789 C8	0207	RZ	.
178A 7D	0208	MOV	A, L
178B E6 88	0209	ANI	ENDWIRE\$11H IF END-OF-WIRE ON EITHER BOOM,
17BD EE 88	0210	XRI	ENDWIRE\$11H RETURN NO CARRY
17BF C0	0211	RNZ	.
17C0	0212 *		
17C0 CD D6 17	0213	CALL	REFLEN GET BOOM LENGTH
17C3 21 48 20	0214	LX1	H, LIMIT AND COMPARE TO THE LIMIT
17C6 8E	0215	CMP	M
17C7 C9	0216	RET	
17C8	0217 *		
17C8	0218 *		COMPARE BOOM LENGTHS IF BOTH BOOMS COMMANDED
17C8	0219 *		IF ONLY 1 COMMANDED, RETURN CARRY
17C8	0220 *		IF BOTH COMMANDED, RETURN THIS-THAT BOOM LENGTH
17C8	0221 *		
17C8 3A 44 20	0222	CMPLENG LDA	DEPSTAT CHECK FOR BOTH COMMANDED
17C8 E6 11	0223	ANI	CMDED\$11H
17CD FE 11	0224	CPI	CMDED\$11H
17CF 37	0225	STC	
17D0 C0	0226	RNZ	.
17D1 CD D6 17	0227	CALL	REFLEN [A]=THIS BOOM, [L]=OTHER
17D4 95	0228	SUB	L
17D5 C9	0229	RET	
17D6	0230 *		
17D6	0231 *		REFERENCE BOTH BOOM LENGTHS.
17D6	0232 *		[A]=THIS BOOM, [L]=THAT BOOM.
17D6	0233 *		
17D6 2A 46 20	0234	REFLEN LHLD	DLEN1 H=DLEN2, L=DLEN1
17D9 3A 4A 20	0235	LDA	DEPCNT
17DC 0F	0236	RRC	.
17DD 7C	0237	MOV	A, H IF MOTOR 2, RETURN(LEN2, LEN1)
17DE D8	0238	RC	.
17DF 7D	0239	MOV	A, L ELSE RETURN(LEN1, LEN2)
17E0 6C	0240	MOV	L, H
17E1 C9	0241	RET	
17E2 00	V 0242	DB	256 END OF DEPLOYMENT
17E3	0243 *		
17E3	0244 *		ENTER COMMAND VECTOR INTO TABLE
17E3	0245 *		
17E3	0246	ORG	DEPLOY/4+CMDTAB
0074 DC 16	0247	DW	DEPCMD
0076	0248 *		
0076	0249 *		VARIABLES

0076	0250 *		
0076	0251	ORG	DEPRAM
2044	0252	DEPSTAT DS	1 DEPLOY STATE [CODE1:CODE0]
2045	0253	BOOMBITS DS	1 BOOM STATUS BITS
2046	0254	DLEN1 DS	1 LENGTH OF BOOM 1
2047	0255	DLEN2 DS	1 LENGTH OF BOOM 2
2048	0256	LIMIT DS	1 BOOM LENGTH UPPER LIMIT
2049	0257	OVERRIDE DS	1 SWITCH OVERRIDE BITS
204A	0258	DEPCNT DS	1 DEPLOY COUNTER (MTR IN LSB)

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT PROGRAM --- BIAS SWEEPS
0000      0003 *
0000      0004 * FILE SWP.A
0000      0005 *
0000      0006 SWPCODE EQU 60H  COMMAND CODE FOR SWEEP MODULE
0000      0007 SWPR8 EQU  SWPCODE+2  COMMAND CODE FOR REBIASING
0000      0008 V1SET EQU 68H  COMMAND CODE FOR ELE MODE SET
0000      0009 SAWENA EQU 05CH  COMMAND CODE FOR SAWTOOTH OPTIONS
0000      0010 XMTCODE EQU 0EE0H  SWEEEEP XMIT CODE
0000      0011 *
0000      0012 V1ANG EQU 128+32  SUN ANGLE WHEN BOOM1 SUNWARD
0000      0013 V3ANG EQU V1ANG+64  AND BOOM3 SUNWARD
0000      0014 V1FIT EQU V1ANG  V12 FITS START WHEN V1 SUNWARD
0000      0015 V3FIT EQU V1FIT+128  V34 FITS ARE OFF 180 DEGREES
0000      0016 V1SWP EQU V1ANG-64-8  SWEEP AT 112 DEGREES BEFORE SUN
0000      0017 V3SWP EQU V3ANG-64-8
0000      0018 *
0000      0019 V1 EQU 6  MUX ADDRESSES
0000      0020 V2F EQU 4
0000      0021 R11 EQU 8
0000      0022 R12 EQU V2F
0000      0023 V3 EQU 3
0000      0024 V4 EQU 12
0000      0025 *
0000      0026 PSW EQU 6
0000      0027 SP EQU 6
0000      0028 SRHL EQU 10H  SHIFT RIGHT OPCODE
0000      0029 *
0000      0030 ORG SWP
17E4 C3 04 18      0031 JMP SWPINIT
17E7 C3 31 18      0032 JMP SWPANG
17EA C3 FD 17      0033 JMP SWPSTAT
17ED C3 A2 18      0034 JMP SWPEXEC
17F0      0035 *
17F0      0036 * SWEEP DIGITAL STATUS
17F0      0037 * RETURNS A=OPTION[BOOM,A]
17F0      0038 *
17F0 FE 06      0039 SWPDSC CP1 6 1F 0-5, RETURN RAM12
17F2 DA F7 17      0040 JC SD1
17F5 C6 09      0041 ADI RAM34-RAM12-6  ELSE RAM34
17F7 21 C3 24      0042 SD1 LX1 H,RAM12
17FA DF      0043 RST REF/B
17FB 7E      0044 MOV A,M
17FC C9      0045 RET
17FD      0046 *
17FD      0047 * SWEEP FAST DIGITAL STATUS
17FD      0048 *
17FD 3A E2 24      0049 SWPSTAT LDA SWPREQ  RETURN LSB=1 FOR SWEEPING

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1800 32 E3 24	0050	STA	SWPOK (SYNC TO WHEN THIS CALL IS MADE)
1803 C9	0051	RET	
1804	0052 :		
1804	0053 :	INITIALIZATION/DEFAULT SETTINGS	
1804	0054 :		
1804 21 C1 24	0055 SWPINIT LXI	H,STATE	COPY FROM ROM TO RAM
1807 11 2D 18	0056	LXI	D,ROMDEF
180A 0E 11	0057	MV1	C,RAM34-RAM12+2
180C D7	0058	RST	COPY/8
180D 11 2F 18	0059	LXI	D,ROMDEF+2
1810 0E 0F	0060	MV1	C,RAM34-RAM12
1812 D7	0061	RST	COPY/8
1813 36 01	0062	MV1	M,1 BOOM = 1
1815 3E 98	0063	MV1	A,V3SWP#256/256 CHANGE SWEEP ANGLE OF V34
1817 32 D3 24	0064	STA	RAM34+ANGSWP
181A C9	0065	RET	
1818	0066 :		
1818	0067 :	COMMAND ENTRY IN [HL]	
1818	0068 :		
1818 7C	0069 SWPCMD MOV	A,H	IF REBIAS COMMAND, SETRESULT(L)
181C FE 62	0070	CPI	SWPRB
181E CA 7F 18	0071	JZ	REBIAS
1821 E8	0072	XCHG	. [DE]=COMMAND
1822 21 C0 24	0073	LXI	H,INDEX [HL]->INDEX
1825 0F	0074	RRC	. IF EVEN, SET INDEX
1826 D2 2F 18	0075	JNC	SI
1829 34	0076	INR	M ELSE SET VALUE(INDEX++)
182A 7E	0077	MOV	A,M
182B FE 22	0078	CPI	BOOM-INDEX+1
182D D0	0079	RNC	
182E DF	0080	RST	REF/8
182F 73	0081 S1	MOV	M,E
1830 C9	0082	RET	
1831	0083 :		
1831	0084 :	SWEEP SUN ANGLE	
1831	0085 :		
1831 5F	0086 SWPANG MOV	E,A	SAVE SUN ANGLE
1832 87	0087	ORA	A COUNT ZERO CROSSINGS
1833 CC 67 18	0088	CZ	DNCNT
1836	0089 :		
1836 01 C1 24	0090	LXI	B,STATE IN SEARCH STATE,
1839 0A	0091	LDAX	B CHECK ANGLE FOR START OF SWEEP
183A E6 03	0092	ANI	3
183C CA 6F 18	0093	JZ	CHKANG
183F D6 02	0094	SUI	2 IF ANALYSIS NOT DONE, QUIT
1841 C0	0095	RNZ	.
1842	0096 :		
1842 CD 02 18	0097	CALL	REFCON IS IT TIME TO SET BIAS?
1845 23	0098	INX	H
1846 7E	0099	MOV	A,M (CON[1]==ANGLE)

1847 93	0100	SUB	E	
1848 C0	0101	RNZ	.	NO:RETURN
1849 02	0102	STAX	B	YES, STATE=0 (SEARCH AGAIN)
184A	0103 *			
184A 0E 10	0104	MVI	C,10H	CHECK IF THIS MODE IS OK
184C CD E2 1A	0105	CALL	CHKWTD	FOR SETTING BIASES
184F 2A E1 24	0106	LHLD	BOOM	
1852 C4 85 18	0107	CNZ	SETRES	YES. SET BIASES(BOOM)
1855	0108 *			
1855 21 E1 24	0109 SWITCH	LXI	H,BOOM	SWITCH TO OTHER BOOM
1858 35	0110	DCR	M	IF 1, SET TO 3 AND VICE VERSA
1859 36 03	0111	MVI	M,3	
1858 CA 60 18	0112	JZ	SETHAX	
185E 36 01	0113	MVI	M,1	
1860	0114 *			
1860 3A C2 24	0115 SETMAX	LDA	SPINMAX	SET DELAY IN #SPINS
1863 32 E4 24	0116	STA	SPINCNT	
1866 C9	0117	RET		
1867	0118 *			
1867 21 E4 24	0119 DNCNT	LXI	H,SPINCNT	COUNT DOWN
186A 35	0120	DCR	M	
186B F0	0121	RP	.	IF ZERO OR GREATER, OK
186C 36 00	0122	MVI	M,0	
186E C9	0123	RET		
186F	0124 *			
186F 3A E4 24	0125 CHKANG	LDA	SPINCNT	IF SPIN COUNTER=0
1872 87	0126	ORA	A	
1873 C0	0127	RNZ	.	
1874 3E 01	0128	MVI	A,ANGSWP	AND THE ANGLE=SWPANG
1876 CD FC 1A	0129	CALL	GETOPT	
1879 BB	0130	CMP	E	
187A C0	0131	RNZ	.	
187B 3E 01	0132	MVI	A,1	SET READY TO SWEEP
187D 02	0133	STAX	B	
187E C9	0134	RET		
187F	0135 *			
187F 3A C1 24	0136 REBIAS	LDA	STATE	IF NOT DISABLED
1882 FE 03	0137	CPI	3	THEN SET RESULT(BOOM=L) ON SENSORS
1884 C8	0138	RZ	.	
1885	0139 *			
1885	0140 *			SET THE RESULT ON THE SENSORS OF BOOM[L]
1885	0141 *			
1885 55	0142 SETRES	MOV	D,L	
1886 0E 10	0143	MVI	C,10H	CHECK WHETHER TO USE RESULT
1888 CD DC 1A	0144	CALL	CHKENA	OR THE ALTERNATE VALUES
188B 3E 03	0145	MVI	A,ALT	
188D CA 92 18	0146	JZ	SR1	
1890 3E 04	0147	MVI	A,RESULT	
1892 6A	0148 SR1	MOV	L,D	HL->VARIABLES(BOOM L)
1893 CD F3 1A	0149	CALL	REFL	

1896 DF	0150	RST	REF/8 L=ALTERNATE OR RESULT
1897 6E	0151	MOV	L,M
1898 62	0152	MOV	H,D
1899	0153	*	
1899	0154	*	BIAS A SENSOR PAIR
1899	0155	*	ON ENTRY: [H] = 1 OR 3, [L]=VALUE
1899	0156	*	
1899 E5	0157	BIBOTH	PUSH H
189A CD 63 01	0158	CALL	SETBIAS
189D E1	0159	POP	H
189E 24	0160	INR	H
189F C3 63 01	0161	JMP	SETBIAS
18A2	0162	*	
18A2	0163	*	SWEEP EXECUTIVE SECTION
18A2	0164	*	
18A2 3A C1 24	0165	SMPEXEC LDA	STATE IF SWEEP ANGLE NOT MATCHED
18A5 3D	0166	DCR	A RETURN.
18A6 C0	0167	RNZ	.
18A7	0168	*	
18A7 21 10 25	0169	LX1	H,SWPBUF SET WHERE DATA GOES
18AA 22 EE 24	0170	SHLD	SWPPTR
18AD	0171	*	
18AD 3E 04	0172	MVI	A,4 REQUEST SAWTOOTH MODE
18AF CD 36 13	0173	CALL	SAWDSC
18B2 32 14 29	0174	STA	SAWMODE
18B5	0175	*	
18B5	0176	*	VOLTAGE PHASE (DO A CURRENT SWEEP)
18B5	0177	*	
18B5 01 01 07	0178	LX1	B,1STEP*256+1 B=1STEP,C=1
18B8 CD DA 18	0179	CALL	SWEEP
18B8	0180	*	
18B8	0181	*	CURRENT PHASE (DO A VOLTAGE SWEEP)
18B8	0182	*	
18B8 01 04 09	0183	LXI	B,VSTEP*256+4 B=VSTEP,C=4
18BE CD DA 18	0184	CALL	SWEEP
18C1	0185	*	
18C1 97	0186	SUB	A REMOVE REQUEST
18C2 32 E2 24	0187	STA	SWPREQ
18C5	0188	*	
18C5 2A 14 29	0189	LHLD	SAWMODE RESTORE THE OLD SAWTOOTH MODE
18C8 26 5C	0190	MVI	H,SAWENA
18CA F7	0191	RST	6
18CB	0192	*	
18CB 0E 01	0193	MVI	C,1 IF THERE WAS A VOLTAGE PHASE
18CD CD DC 1A	0194	CALL	CHKENA THEN ANALYZE THE DATA
18D0 C4 87 19	0195	CNZ	ANALYZE
18D3	0196	*	
18D3 21 C1 24	0197	LX1	H,STATE APPLY ANALYSIS DONE.
18D6 34	0198	INR	H
18D7 C3 A5 1A	0199	JMP	TRANSMIT

18DA	0200 ‡	
18DA	0201 ‡	PERFORM A SWEEP ON THE SELECTED BOOM SYSTEM IF ENABLED
18DA	0202 ‡	ON ENTRY: [B]= VSTEP OR 1STEP INDEX
18DA	0203 ‡	[C]= 1 FOR V PHASE, 4 FOR 1 PHASE
18DA	0204 ‡	
18DA CD DC 1A	0205 SWEEP CALL	CHKENA CHECK IF SWEEP ENABLED
18DD C8	0206	RZ
18DE	0207 ‡	
18DE 21 E2 24	0208	LXI H,SWPREQ SET REQUEST=1
18E1 36 01	0209	MVI M,1 SET REQUEST=1
18E3 23	0210	INX H
18E4 7E	0211 SWPWT MOV	A,M WAIT FOR THE OK
18E5 3D	0212	DCR A
18E6 C2 E4 18	0213	JNZ SWPWT
18E9	0214 ‡	
18E9 CD E2 1A	0215	CALL CHKWTD CHECK IF WE'LL NEED TO FLIP
18EC 32 15 29	0216	STA NEEDFLIP
18EF	0217 ‡	
18EF 78	0218	MOV A,B GET 1STEP/VSTEP INDEX
18F0 CD FC 1A	0219	CALL GETOPT [HL]->1STEP OR VSTEP
18F3 CD 1D 18	0220	CALL LD2
18F6 22 E9 24	0221	SHLD SWPDEL (DEL AND BIAS)
18F9	0222 ‡	
18F9 CD 02 18	0223	CALL REFCON GET THE SWPPAIR
18FC 79	0224	MOV A,C AND QTYA/8 FROM TABLE
18FD 3C	0225	INR A (INDEX=2 OR 5)
18FE DF	0226	RST REF/8
18FF E8	0227	XCHG
1900 21 EB 24	0228	LXI H,SWPPAIR
1903 0E 03	0229	MVI C,3
1905 D7	0230	RST COPY/8
1906	0231 ‡	
1906 21 01 5C	0232	LXI H,SAMENA*256+1 TURN OFF SAWTOOTH
1909 F7	0233	RST 6 BUT ALLOW IT TO KEEP TIME
190A	0234 ‡	
190A CD 25 19	0235	CALL FLIP FLIP RELAYS IF WE HAVE TO.
190D 01 80 04	0236	LXI B,400H+128 WAIT 4 TIMES AT FIRST
1910 CD 4C 19	0237 SWPLP CALL	BIASEM
1913 CD 3D 19	0238	CALL WAIT
1916 CD 5B 19	0239	CALL ISAMP
1919 06 01	0240	MVI B,1 WAIT ONCE AFTER THAT
1918 0D	0241	DCR C
191C C2 10 19	0242	JNZ SWPLP
191F 2A E8 24	0243	LHLD SWPPAIR PUT PRIOR RESULT FOR THE
1922 CD 85 18	0244	CALL SETRES SWEPT BOOM SYSTEM BACK OUT
1925	0245 ‡	
1925 3A 15 29	0246 FLIP LDA	NEEDFLIP DO WE NEED TO FLIP?
1928 87	0247	ORA A
1929 C8	0248	RZ . NO. RETURN.
192A CD D2 13	0249	CALL ELESTAT YES. INVERT THE MODE

192D 3C	0250	INR	A	
192E E6 01	0251	ANI	1	
1930 6F	0252	MOV	L,A	
1931 26 6B	0253	MVI	H,VISET	
1933 F7	0254	RST	6	
1934 C9	0255	RET		
1935	0256 ‡			
1935 3A 1C 20	0257 WAITN	LDA	WORD	
193B E6 07	0258	ANI	7	
193A C2 35 19	0259	JNZ	WAITN	
193D	0260 ‡			
193D 3A 1C 20	0261 WAIT	LDA	WORD	SAMPLE IN WORDS
1940 D6 02	0262	SUI	2	2,10,1B...
1942 E6 07	0263	ANI	7	
1944 C2 3D 19	0264	JNZ	WAIT	
1947 05	0265	DCR	R	
194B C2 35 19	0266	JNZ	WAITN	
194B C9	0267	RET		
194C	0268 ‡			
194C 2A EA 24	0269 BIASM	LHLD	SMPBIAS	BIAS SENSORS
194F CD 99 1B	0270	CALL	BIBOTH	
1952	0271 ‡			
1952 3A E9 24	0272 STEPB	LDA	SMPDEL	BIAS += DELTA
1955 21 EA 24	0273	LXI	H,SMPBIAS	
195B B6	0274	ADD	M	
1959 77	0275	MOV	M,A	
195A C9	0276	RET		
195B	0277 ‡			
195B 3A EC 24	0278 ISAMP	LDA	QTYA	SAMPLE/STORE QTYA
195E CD 64 19	0279	CALL	SAMSTO	
1961 3A ED 24	0280	LDA	QTYB	
1964 CD 7B 19	0281 SAMSTO	CALL	SSAMP	
1967 29	0282	DAD	H	SIGN EXTEND 12 TO 16 BITS
196B 29	0283	DAD	H	(SHIFTING LEFT, THEN RIGHT)
1969 29	0284	DAD	H	
196A 29	0285	DAD	H	
196B 10	0286	DB	SRHL	
196C 10	0287	DB	SRHL	
196D 10	0288	DB	SRHL	
196E 10	0289	DB	SRHL	
196F	0290 ‡			
196F EB	0291	XCHG	.	TO [DE]
1970 2A EE 24	0292	LHLD	SWPPTR	PUT AWAY
1973 73	0293	MOV	M,E	
1974 23	0294	INX	H	
1975 72	0295	MOV	M,D	
1976 23	0296	INX	H	
1977 22 EE 24	0297	SHLD	SWPPTR	
197A C9	0298	RET		
197B	0299 ‡			

197B B7	0300 SSAMP	ORA	A	IF POSITIVE MUX QTY
197C F2 E6 00	0301	JP	SAMPLE	TAKE A NORMAL SAMPLE
197F 2F	0302	CMA	.	INVERT MUX QTY
1980 3C	0303	INR	A	
1981 CD E6 00	0304	CALL	SAMPLE	ELSE TAKE SAMPLE
1984 C3 8B 00	0305	JMP	NEG16	AND INVERT
1987	0306	*		
1987	0307	*	ANALYZE	SWEEPS
1987	0308	*		
1987 3A E5 24	0309	ANALYZE	LDA	ANAVECT IF USER VECTOR
198A FE AA	0310	CPI	0AAH	IS SET, THEN GO
198C CA E6 24	0311	JZ	ANAVECT+1	
198F	0312	*		
198F 3E 02	0313	MVI	A,ALGNO	SET ALGORITHM # 0
1991 CD FC 1A	0314	CALL	GETOPT	
1994 36 00	0315	MVI	M,0	
1996	0316	*		
1996 3E 0B	0317	MVI	A,PTSREJ	ZERO THE # POINTS REJECTED
1998 CD FC 1A	0318	CALL	GETOPT	
199B 36 00	0319	MVI	M,0	
199D	0320	*		
199D 21 10 25	0321	LXI	H,SWPBUF+0	GET ANA V1 OR V3
19A0 CD B6 19	0322	CALL	ANA	
19A3 F5	0323	PUSH	PSW	SAVE RESULT
19A4 21 12 25	0324	LXI	H,SWPBUF+2	ADD ANA V2 OR V4
19A7 CD B6 19	0325	CALL	ANA	
19AA 5F	0326	MOV	E,A	AVERAGE THE RESULTS
19AB F1	0327	POP	PSW	
19AC 83	0328	ADD	E	
19AD 1F	0329	RAR		
19AE 5F	0330	MOV	E,A	
19AF 3E 04	0331	MVI	A,RESULT	SET IT
19B1 CD FC 1A	0332	CALL	GETOPT	
19B4 73	0333	MOV	M,E	
19B5 C9	0334	RET		
19B6	0335	*		
19B6	0336	*	ANALYZE	ONE SENSOR SWEEP
19B6	0337	*		
19B6 22 10 29	0338	ANA	SHLD	BPTR SAVE BUFFER START ADDRESS
19B9 3E 06	0339	MVI	A,NREJ	REJECT(N)
19BB CD FC 1A	0340	CALL	GETOPT	
19BE CD E1 19	0341	CALL	SMOOTH	
19C1	0342	*		
19C1 3E 05	0343	MVI	A,MAVG	FINDMIN(M)
19C3 CD FC 1A	0344	CALL	GETOPT	
19C6 CD 4C 1A	0345	CALL	FINDMIN	A=INDEX OF MINIMUM
19C9 5F	0346	MOV	E,A	
19CA	0347	*		
19CA FE FF	0348	CPI	-1	IF NULL INDEX, USE ALTERNATE
19CC 3E 03	0349	MVI	A,ALT	

19CE CA FC 1A	0350	JZ	GETOPT	
1901	0351	*		
1901	0352	*	CALCULATE THE CURRENT FROM THE 1NOEX	
19D1	0353	*		
19D1 3E 07	0354	MVI	A,ISTEP	A=1INITIAL STEP
19D3 CD FC 1A	0355	CALL	GETOPT	
19D6 16 00	0356	MVI	D,0	L= STEP*1NOEX
19D8 E5	0357	PUSH	H	
19D9 CD 0A 06	0358	CALL	MU21	
19DC 01	0359	POP	D	
19DD	0360	*		
19DD 13	0361	INX	D	PICK UP INITIAL BIAS
19DE 1A	0362	LOAX	O	
19DF 85	0363	ADD	L	ADD 1T 1N
19E0 C9	0364	RET		
19E1	0365	*		
19E1	0366	*	SMOOTH THE 1/V CURVE	
19E1	0367	*	ON ENTRY: [A] = # TIMES TO OPERATE	
19E1	0368	*		
19E1 32 12 29	0369	SMOOTH STA	NTEMP	
19E4 3C	0370	INR	A	IF -1, NO SMOOTHING
19E5 C8	0371	RZ	.	
19E6 06 7E	0372	MVI	B,126	FOR B=126 TO 2
19E8 CD F3 19	0373	SM1 CALL	SMOCHK	CHECK/REPLACE PT[B]
19EB 05	0374	OCR	B	
19EC 78	0375	MOV	A,B	
19ED FE 02	0376	CPI	2	
19EF 02 E8 19	0377	JNC	SM1	
19F2 C9	0378	RET		
19F3	0379	*		
19F3 78	0380	SMOCHK MOV	A,B	IF PT[B]-PT[B-1]*N>0
19F4 CD 0E 18	0381	CALL	LOADV	THEN POINT IS OK.
19F7 C8	0382	RZ	.	(SATURATED)
19F8 3A 12 29	0383	LDA	NTEMP	
19F8 0F	0384	RST	REF/B	
19FC E8	0385	XCHG	.	
19FD 78	0386	MOV	A,B	
19FE 30	0387	OCR	A	
19FF CD 0E 18	0388	CALL	LOADV	
1A02 C8	0389	RZ	.	
1A03 CD 88 00	0390	CALL	NEG16	
1A06 19	0391	DAD	D	
1A07 7C	0392	MOV	A,H	
1A08 B7	0393	ORA	A	
1A09 F0	0394	RP	.	
1A0A	0395	*		
1A0A	0396	*	SLOPE IS FOUND TO BE TOO NEGATIVE FROM [B-1] TO [B]	
1A0A	0397	*	DECIDE WHICH OF [B] AND [B-1] IS THE PROBLEM	
1A0A	0398	*		
1A0A 78	0399	MOV	A,B	CALCULATE -[B]-[B-1]

1A08 CD 0E 1B	0400	CALL	LOADV	
1A0E EB	0401	XCHG		
1A0F 78	0402	MOV	A,B	
1A10 3D	0403	OCR	A	
1A11 CD 0E 1B	0404	CALL	LOADV	
1A14 19	0405	DAD	D	
1A15 CD 88 00	0406	CALL	NEG16	
1A18 EB	0407	XCHG	.	
1A19	0408	*		
1A19 78	0409	MOV	A,8	+[B+1]
1A1A 3C	0410	INR	A	
1A18 CD 0E 1B	0411	CALL	LOADV	
1A1E C8	0412	RZ	.	
1A1F 19	0413	DAD	D	
1A20 EB	0414	XCHG		
1A21	0415	*		
1A21 78	0416	MOV	A,8	+[B-2]
1A22 06 02	0417	SUI	2	
1A24 CD 0E 1B	0418	CALL	LOADV	
1A27 C8	0419	RZ	.	
1A28 19	0420	DAD	D	
1A29	0421	*		
1A29 7C	0422	MOV	A,H	IF POSITIVE, REPLACE [B]
1A2A B7	0423	ORA	A	
1A28 78	0424	MOV	A,8	
1A2C F2 30 1A	0425	JP	INTERP	
1A2F 3D	0426	OCR	A	ELSE REPLACE [B-1]
1A30	0427	*		
1A30	0428	*	INTERPOLATE POINT [A] FROM SURROUNDING POINTS	
1A30	0429	*		
1A30 4F	0430	INTERP MOV	C,A	INTERPOLATE PT[X]
1A31 3C	0431	INR	A	
1A32 CD 0E 1B	0432	CALL	LOADV	
1A35 EB	0433	XCHG		
1A36	0434	*		
1A36 79	0435	MOV	A,C	
1A37 3D	0436	OCR	A	
1A38 CD 0E 1B	0437	CALL	LOADV	
1A38 19	0438	DAD	D	
1A3C 10	0439	DB	SRHL	
1A3D EB	0440	XCHG		
1A3E	0441	*		
1A3E 79	0442	MOV	A,C	
1A3F CD 22 18	0443	CALL	REFV	
1A42 73	0444	MOV	M,E	
1A43 23	0445	INX	H	
1A44 72	0446	MOV	M,D	
1A45	0447	*		
1A45 3E 0B	0448	MVI	A,PTSREJ	
1A47 CD FC 1A	0449	CALL	GETOPT	

1A4A 34	0450	INR	M	
1A4B C9	0451	RET		
1A4C	0452	*		
1A4C	0453	*	FIND MIN DELTA-V	
1A4C	0454	*	ON ENTRY: [A] = # PTS TO AVERAGE (M)	
1A4C	0455	*	ON EXIT : [A] = INDEX OF MINIMUM DELTA V	
1A4C	0456	*		
1A4C 11 FF 7F	0457	FINDMIN LXI	D,7FFFH	[DE]=MAX VALUE
1A4F 4F	045B	MOV	C,A	C = M
1A50 3E FF	0459	MVI	A,-1	MININX = -1
1A52 32 13 29	0460	STA	MININX	
1A55	0461	*		
1A55 3E 7E	0462	MVI	A,127-1	START AT 127 - M - 1
1A57 91	0463	SUB	C	
1A58 47	0464	MOV	B,A	
1A59	0465	*		
1A59 D5	0466	DVLOP	PUSH	D
1A5A CD 74 1A	0467	CALL	GETDV	COMPUTE DELTA V
1A5D D1	046B	POP	D	
1A5E 7D	0469	MOV	A,L	COMPARE TO OLD MINIMUM
1A5F 93	0470	SUB	E	
1A60 7C	0471	MOV	A,H	
1A61 9A	0472	SBB	D	
1A62 D2 6A 1A	0473	JNC	DVCONT	
1A65 EB	0474	XCHG	.	IF LESS, SAVE NEW MINIMUM
1A66 7B	0475	MOV	A,B	AND RECORD THE INDEX
1A67 32 13 29	0476	STA	MININX	
1A6A 05	0477	DVCONT	DCR	B
1A6B 7B	047B	MOV	A,B	CONTINUE UNTIL B<M
1A6C B9	0479	CMP	C	
1A6D D2 59 1A	0480	JNC	DVLOP	
1A70 3A 13 29	04B1	LDA	MININX	RETURN INDEX OF MINIMUM
1A73 C9	0482	RET		
1A74	04B3	*		
1A74	0484	*	COMPUTE DELTA-V FOR POINT AT [B]	
1A74	0485	*	ON ENTRY: [B] = INDEX INTO ARRAY	
1A74	0486	*	[C] = #PTS TO AVERAGE	
1A74	0487	*	ON EXIT : [HL] = DELTA-V OR MAX IF SATURATED	
1A74	04BB	*		
1A74 7B	04B9	GETDV	MOV	A,B
1A75 3C	0490	INR	A	MINUS SUM(B-M,M)
1A76 CD 87 1A	0491	CALL	SUM	
1A79 D8	0492	RC	.	
1A7A E5	0493	PUSH	H	
1A7B 7B	0494	MOV	A,B	
1A7C 91	0495	SUB	C	
1A7D CD 87 1A	0496	CALL	SUM	
1AB0 D1	0497	POP	D	
1AB1 DB	0498	RC	.	
1AB2 CD 8B 00	0499	CALL	NEG16	

1A85 19	0500	DAD	D	
1A86 C9	0501	RET		
1A87	0502 *			
1A87	0503 *	COMPUTE THE SUM OF 'C' SAMPLES		
1A87	0504 *	ON ENTRY: [A]=INDEX INTO THE ARRAY		
1A87	0505 *	ON EXIT : [HL]= SUM OR 7FFFH IF SATURATED (HIGH OR LOW)		
1A87	0506 *			
1A87 11 00 00	0507 SUM	LXI	D,0	SUM=0
1A8A C5	0508	PUSH	B	
1A8B F5	0509 SUM1	PUSH	PSW	
1A8C CD 0E 1B	0510	CALL	LOADV	ADD 1 VALUE
1A8F CA 9E 1A	0511	JZ	OVER	IF SATURATED, RETURN
1A92 19	0512	DAD	D	
1A93 EB	0513	XCHG	.	
1A94 F1	0514	POP	PSW	
1A95 3C	0515	INR	A	STEP TO NEXT
1A96 0D	0516	DCR	C	FOR C TIMES
1A97 C2 BB 1A	0517	JNZ	SUM1	
1A9A EB	0518	XCHG	.	RESULT TO [HL]
1A9B C1	0519	POP	B	
1A9C B7	0520	ORA	A	RETURN NO CARRY
1A9D C9	0521	RET		
1A9E	0522 *			
1A9E F1	0523 OVER	POP	PSW	
1A9F C1	0524	POP	B	
1AA0 21 FF 3F	0525	LXI	H,03FFFH	RETURN MAX
1AA3 37	0526	STC	.	WITH CARRY SET
1AA4 C9	0527	RET		
1AA5	0528 *			
1AA5	0529 *	SWEEP TRANSMIT		
1AA5	0530 *			
1AA5 0E 40	0531 TRANSMIT MVI	C,40H	CHECK TRANSMIT ENABLE	
1AA7 CD DC 1A	0532	CALL	CHKENA	
1AAA CB	0533	RZ		
1AAB CD F0 1A	0534	CALL	REFOPT	
1AAE EB	0535	XCHG	.	COPY THE OPTIONS/RESULTS
1AAF 21 F2 24	0536	LXI	H,SWPHDR+2	INTO THE HEADER
1AB2 0E 0F	0537	MVI	C,SWPBUF-SWPHDR-2/2	CONVERT
1AB4 CD D0 1A	0538	CALL	EXPAND	FROM BYTE TO INT
1AB7	0539 *			
1AB7 21 E0 0E	0540	LXI	H,XMTCODE	SET HEADER FOR WHICH SWEEP
1ABA 3A E1 24	0541	LDA	BOOM	
1ABD DF	0542	RST	REF/B	
1ABE 22 F0 24	0543	SHLD	SWPHDR	
1AC1	0544 *			
1AC1 2A EE 24	0545	LHLD	SWPPTR	COMPUTE LENGTH OF PLAYBACK
1AC4 11 10 DB	0546	LXI	D,-SWPHDR	
1AC7 19	0547	DAD	D	ADD, THEN DIV BY 2
1AC8 10	0548	DB	SRHL	
1AC9 EB	0549	XCHG	.	

1ACA 21 F0 24	0550	LX1	H,SWPHDR	TELL THE TELEMETRY FORMATTER
1ACD C3 CF 13	0551	JMP	ELEXMIT	
1AD0	0552	*		
1AD0 1A	0553	EXPAND	LOAX	D CONVERT BYTE TO INT ARRAY
1AD1 13	0554	INX	D	
1AD2 77	0555	MOV	M,A	
1AD3 23	0556	INX	H	
1AD4 36 00	0557	MV1	M,0	
1AD6 23	0558	INX	H	
1AD7 0D	0559	DCR	C	
1ADB C2 D0 1A	0560	JNZ	EXPAND	
1ADB C9	0561	RET		
1ADC	0562	*		
1ADC	0563	*	OPTIONS	REFERENCING
1ADC	0564	*		
1ADC C0 F0 1A	0565	CHKENA	CALL	REFOPT CHECK ENABLE OPTIONS
1ADF C3 E5 1A	0566	JMP	CHK1	
1AE2 C0 02 1B	0567	CHKNTD	CALL	REFCON CHECK ENABLE CONSTANTS
1AE5 C0 D2 13	0568	CHK1	CALL	ELESTAT GET THE 1/V MODE
1AEB 0F	0569	RRC		
1AE9 79	0570	MOV	A,C	
1AEA 02 EE 1A	0571	JNC	GM1	
1AED 07	0572	ADD	A	IN IMODE, MOVE BITS OVER
1AEE A6	0573	GM1	ANA	M
1AEF C9	0574	RET		
1AF0	0575	*		
1AF0 2A E1 24	0576	REFOPT	LHLD	BOOM L=BOOM NUMBER (1,3 = V12/V34)
1AF3 2D	0577	REFL	OCR	L IF 1, RETURN V12 LIST
1AF4 21 C3 24	0578	LX1	H,RAM12	
1AF7 C8	0579	RZ		
1AF8 21 02 24	0580	LX1	H,RAM34	
1AFB C9	0581	RET		
1AFC	0582	*		
1AFC C0 F0 1A	0583	GETOPT	CALL	REFOPT [HL]->OPTIONS
1AFF 0F	0584	RST	REF/8	[HL]-> OPTION[A]
1B00 7E	0585	MOV	A,M	
1B01 C9	0586	RET		
1B02	0587	*		
1B02 2A E1 24	0588	REFCON	LHLD	BOOM RETURN CONSTANTS
1B05 2D	0589	DCR	L	
1B06 21 3E 1B	0590	LXI	H,CON12	
1B09 C8	0591	RZ		
1B0A 21 46 1B	0592	LXI	H,CON34	
1B0D C9	0593	RET		
1B0E	0594	*		
1B0E C0 22 1B	0595	LOADV	CALL	REFV LOAD 16 BIT FROM ARRAY
1B11 C0 1D 1B	0596	CALL	LD2	
1B14 7C	0597	MOV	A,H	
1B15 FE 07	0598	CP1	7	
1B17 C8	0599	RZ		

1818 E6 0F	0600	ANI	15	
181A FE 08	0601	CPI	8	
181C C9	0602	RET	.	
181D	0603	*		
181D 7E	0604 LD2	MOV	A,M	
181E 23	0605	INX	H	
181F 66	0606	MOV	H,M	
1820 6F	0607	MOV	L,A	
1821 C9	0608	RET		
1822	0609	*		
1822 2A 10 29	0610 REFV	LHLD	BPTR	REFERENCE ARRAY[A]
1825 87	0611	ADD	A	(TIMES 2)
1826 87	0612	ADD	A	(TIMES 4)
1827 D2 28 18	0613	JNC	REFV1	IF NO CARRY, HL=HL+A
182A 24	0614	INR	H	
182B DF	0615 REFV1	RST	REF/8	
182C C9	0616	RET		
182D	0617	*		
182D	0618	*	RAM AREA DEFINITIONS	
182D	0619	*		
182D	0620 OPT	EQU	0	OPTIONS
182D	0621 ANGSWP	EQU	1	SWEEP ANGLE
182D	0622 ALGND	EQU	2	ALGORITHM #
182D	0623 ALT	EQU	3	BIAS ALTERNATE
182D	0624 RESULT	EQU	4	BIAS RESULT
182D	0625 MAVG	EQU	5	#POINTS TO AVERAGE
182D	0626 NREJ	EQU	6	NOISE PASS LIMIT
182D	0627 ISTEP	EQU	7	IBIAS STEP (VMODE)
182D	0628 I80	EQU	8	INITIAL IBIAS (VMODE)
182D	0629 VSTEP	EQU	9	VBIAS STEP (IMODE)
182D	0630 V80	EQU	10	INITIAL VOLTAGE (IMODE)
182D	0631 PTSREJ	EQU	11	#POINTS REJECTED BY SMOOTHING
182D	0632	*		
182D	0633	*	DEFAULT FOR V12 AND V34	
182D	0634	*		
182D 00	0635 ROMDEF	DB	0	INITIAL STATE=0
182E 08	0636	DB	8	#SPINS BETWEEN SWITCHING (4 MINUTES)
182F	0637	*		
182F CF	0638	DB	OCFH	USE ALTERNATE RESULT, ALL ELSE ENABLED
1830 58	0639	DB	V1SWP	ANGLE TO SWEEP AT
1831 00	0640	DB	0	ALG#0
1832 F0	0641	DB	-16	ALTERNATE = -40 NANOAMPS
1833 FF	0642	DB	-1	RESULT
1834 05	0643	DB	5	M=5
1835 08	0644	DB	8	N=8
1836 02	0645	DB	2	ISTEP VALUE
1837 B1	0646	DB	-127	IBIAS0
1838 02	0647	DB*	2	STEP VALUE
1839 B1	0648	DB	-127	VBIAS0
183A 00	0649	DB	0	

1B3B 00	0650	DB	0
1B3C 00	0651	DB	0
1B3D 00	0652	DB	0
1B3E	0653	*	
1B3E 16	0654 CON12	DB	016H
1B3F 9F	0655	DB	V1FIT-1 SET BIAS1&2 VALUES JUST BEFORE FIT
1B40 01	0656	DB	1 BIAS 1,2 PAIR IN VOLT PHASE
1E41 06	0657	DB	V1 MEASUREMENT QTYS
1B42 FC	0658	DB	-V2F
1B43 01	0659	DB	1 BIAS 1,2 PAIR IN CURR PHASE
1B44 0B	0660	DB	RI1
1B45 04	0661	DB	RI2
1B46	0662	*	
1B46 34	0663 CON34	DB	034H
1B47 1F	0664	DB	V3FIT-1*256/256 CHANGE BIAS34 BEFORE FIT
1B4B 03	0665	DB	3 BIAS 3,4 IN VOLT PHASE
1B49 03	0666	DB	V3
1B4A 0C	0667	DB	V4
1B4B 01	0668	DB	1 BIAS 1,2 IN CURR PHASE
1B4C 0B	0669	DB	RI1 MEASURE RI1/2
1B4D 04	0670	DB	RI2
1B4E 00	V 0671	DB	256 END OF SWP
1B4F	0672	*	
1B4F	0673	*	ENTER COMMAND VECTOR INTO TABLE
1B4F	0674	*	
1B4F	0675	ORG	SWPCODE/4+CMOTAB
005B 1B 1B	0676	OW	SWPCMD
005A	0677	*	
005A	0678	*	SWP RAM AREA
005A	0679	*	
005A	0680	ORG	SWPRAM
24C0	0681 INDEX	DS	1 COMMAND VALUE ENTRY
24C1	0682 STATE	DS	1 STATE OF SWEEP MODULE
24C2	0683 SPINMAX	OS	1 #SPINS BETWEEN SWEEPS
24C3	0684 RAM12	OS	15 PARAMETERS FOR BOOMS 1,2
24D2	0685 RAM34	DS	15 PARAMETERS FOR BOOMS 3,4
24E1	0686 BOOM	DS	1 BOOM SYSTEM (0=V12)
24E2	0687	*	
24E2	0688 SWPREQ	DS	1 SWEEP REQUEST
24E3	0689 SWPOK	OS	1 SWEEP REQUEST OK
24E4	0690 SPINCNT	DS	1 SPIN COUNTER
24E5	0691 ANAVECT	OS	4 VECTOR = (AA,C3,XX,XX)
24E9	0692	*	
24E9	0693 SWPOEL	OS	1 BIAS DELTA
24EA	0694 SWPBIAS	DS	1 BIAS VALUE
24EB	0695 SWPPAIR	DS	1 SWP BIAS OACS TO USE
24EC	0696 QTYA	OS	1 MUX QTYS
24EO	0697 QTYB	OS	1
24EE	0698	*	
24EE	0699 SWPPTR	DS	2 SAMPLE POINTER

24F0	0700 SWPHDR DS	2*16	SWEEP HEADER INFO
2510	0701 SWPBUF DS	2*128*2*2	DATA AREA
2910	0702 SWPEND EQU	\$	
2910	0703 \$		
2910	0704 BPTR DS	2	BUFFER POINTER
2912	0705 NTEMP DS	1	N TEMPORARY
2913	0706 MININX DS	1	MINIMUM INDEX CALC
2914	0707 SAWMODE DS	1	SAWTOOTH MODE SAVED
2915	0708 NEEDFLIP DS	1	RELAYS NEED FLIPPING IF NZ
2916	0709 \$		
2916	0710 \$ EXTERNALS		
2916	0711 \$		
2916	0712 ELEXMT EQU	ELE+0FH	
2916	0713 ELESTAT EQU	ELE+12H	
2916	0714 SANDSC EQU	SAW+6	
2916	0715 \$		
2916	0716 WORD EQU	BKGRAM+0	

0000	0001 :
0000	0002 : CRRES FLIGHT PROGRAM---EXECUTIVE CONTROL
0000	0003 : WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000	0004 : FILE EXEC.A
0000	0005 :
0000	0006 : 8085 SPECIFIC INFORMATION
0000	0007 :
0000	0008 PSW EQU 6
0000	0009 SP EQU 6
0000	0010 :
0000	0011 : RAM CONFIGURATION
0000	0012 :
0000	0013 RAM EQU 2000H
0000	0014 RAMSIZE EQU 1000H
0000	0015 STACK EQU RAM+RAMSIZE-1
0000	0016 :
0000	0017 : RESET VECTOR
0000	0018 :
0000	0019 ORG 0
0000 C3 6D 1B	0020 JMP EXEINIT FOREGROUND START
0003	0021 BKGINIT DS 3 BACKGROUND START
0006	0022 :
0006	0023 : MAIN PROCESSOR EXECUTIVE CONTROL
0006	0024 :
0006	0025 ORG EXEC
1B64 C3 FD 1B	0026 JMP EXEANG
1B67	0027 :
1B67	0028 : EXECUTIVE STATUS
1B67	0029 :
1B67 21 A0 24	0030 EXEDSC LXI H,VERSION RETURN VARS
1B6A DF	0031 RST REF/8
1B6B 7E	0032 MOV A,M
1B6C C9	0033 RET
1B6D	0034 :
1B6D	0035 : BEGIN
1B6D	0036 :
1B6D 31 FF 2F	0037 EXEINIT LXI SP,STACK INIT STACK POINTER
1B70 21 00 20	0038 LXI H,RAM ZERO THE RAM
1B73 01 00 0F	0039 LXI B,RAMSIZE-256 EXCEPT FOR LAST PAGE
1B76 CF	0040 CLEAR RST ZERO/8
1B77 05	0041 DCR B
1B78 C2 76 1B	0042 JNZ CLEAR
1B7B	0043 :
1B7B CD 9A 00	0044 CALL IOINIT INIT THE IO MODULE
1B7E CD 03 00	0045 CALL BKGINIT INIT THE BACKGROUND MGR
1B81 CD E4 17	0046 CALL SWPINIT INIT EXECUTIVE MODULES
1B84 CD E8 11	0047 CALL FITINIT
1B87 11 40 1C	0048 LXI D,INISEQ SEND INITIAL COMMANDS
1B8A CD 2A 1C	0049 CALL CMDSTRING

18BD 2A AB 24	0050	LHLD	VTIME	STAY IN INITIAL MDDE
1890 22 AC 24	0051	SHLD	MDDCTR	FOR THE FULL TIME
1893 2A C7 1B	0052	LHLD	DEFVCT	RESET THE EXVECTDR
1896 22 80 24	0053	SHLD	EXVECT	
1899	0054	*		
1899	0055	*	MAIN EXECUTIVE LOOP	
1899	0056	*		
1899 3A B0 24	0057	EXLOOP LDA	EXVECT	IF EXECUTIVE VECTOR
189C FE AA	0058	CPI	0AAH	IS ENABLED, CALL THE RDUTINE
189E C2 A7 1B	0059	JNZ	EXWT	
18A1 CD B1 24	0060	CALL	EXVECT+1	
18A4 C3 B5 1B	0061	JMP	EXMGR	
18A7	0062	*		
18A7 3E 21	0063	EXWT MVI	A,21H	VERSION=2.1
18A9 32 A0 24	0064	STA	VERSION	
18AC 2A C5 1B	0065	LHLD	LPPRDG	WAIT - LDW PDWER
18AF 22 AE 24	0066	SHLD	PRDG	
18B2 CD AE 24	0067	CALL	PRDG	
18B5	0068	*		
18B5 CD F1 11	0069	EXMGR CALL	FITEXEC	CYCLE BETWEEN CALCULATING
18BB CD ED 17	0070	CALL	SWPEXEC	FITS AND SWEEP DATA
18BB CD 0A 1C	0071	CALL	DECMDE	DECIDE THE MODE (I/V)
18BE 97	0072	SUB	A	CLEAR THE EXECUTIVE WATCHDDG
18BF 32 84 24	0073	STA	EXWATCH	
18C2 C3 99 1B	0074	JMP	EXLDOP	
18C5	0075	*		
18C5 76	0076	LPPRDG HLT	.	HALT IN RAM
18C6 C9	0077	RET	.	THEN RETURN AFTER INTERRUPT
18C7 55	0078	DEFVCT DB	055H	INVERT VECTDR ENABLE BITS
18CB C9	0079	RET	.	AND PUT A RETURN IN CASE
18C9	0080	*		
18C9	0081	*	CAL/TEST MDDE PROGRAM	
18C9	0082	*		
18C9 7C	0083	CALCMD MDV	A,H	IF EVEN, SEND THE CAL
18CA 0F	0084	RRC	.	COMMAND SEQUENCE
18CB 11 B2 1C	0085	LXI	D,CALSEQ	
18CE D2 2A 1C	0086	JNC	CMDSTRING	
18D1	0087	*		
18D1 3A 1D 20	0088	SYNCWT LDA	FRAME	WAIT FOR FRAME(L)
18D4 8D	0089	CMP	L	
18D5 C2 D1 1B	0090	JNZ	SYNCWT	
18DB C9	0091	RET		
18D9	0092	*		
18D9	0093	*	MODE CNTRDL SECTION	
18D9	0094	*		
18D9	0095	V1ANG EQU	128+32	
18D9	0096	MDDEFLAG EQU	1	
18D9	0097	*		
18D9 3E 98	0098	MODINI MVI	A,V1ANG-8	CHANGE ANGLE = 11 DEGREES
18DB 32 A2 24	0099	STA	CHGANG	

1BDE	0100 *
1BDE 32 A1 24	0101 MDDCMD STA MODTIM RECDRD MDDE TIMING
1BE1 CD B0 00	0102 CALL UNARY CONVERT VTIME
1BE4 2B	0103 DCX H
1BE5 22 AB 24	0104 SHLD VTIME
1BEB 3A A1 24	0105 LDA MODTIM THEN ITIME
1BEB 0F	0106 RRC
1BEC 0F	0107 RRC
1BED 0F	0108 RRC
1BEE 0F	0109 RRC
1BEF CD B0 00	0110 CALL UNARY
1BF2 2B	0111 DCX H
1BF3 22 AA 24	0112 SHLD ITIME
1BF6 21 01 00	0113 LXI H,1 SET FOR SWITCH NEXT TIME
1BF9 22 AC 24	0114 SHLD MDDCTR
1BFC C9	0115 RET
1BFD	0116 *
1BFD 21 A2 24	0117 EXEANG LXI H,CHGANG CHECK IF THE ANGLE
1C00 BE	0118 CMP M IS CORRECT.
1C01 C0	0119 RNZ .
1C02 2A AC 24	0120 LHLD MODCTR THEN DDWN-COUNT THE MDDE
1C05 2B	0121 DCX H COUNTER.
1C06 22 AC 24	0122 SHLD MODCTR
1C09 C9	0123 RET
1C0A	0124 *
1C0A	0125 * DECIDE WHEN TO SWITCH MODES
1C0A	0126 *
1C0A 2A AC 24	0127 DECMDE LHLD MODCTR IF COUNT=0, SWITCH
1C0D 7C	0128 MOV A,H
1C0E B5	0129 ORA L
1C0F C0	0130 RNZ
1C10	0131 *
1C10 CD D2 13	0132 CALL ELESTAT GET THE CURRENT MDDE
1C13 E6 01	0133 ANI MODEFLAG
1C15 2A AB 24	0134 LHLD VTIME IF IMDE, TRY VTIME
1C1B 11 2E 1C	0135 LXI D,VCMD5 AND SEND V COMMANDS
1C1B C2 24 1C	0136 JNZ TRYMODE
1C1E 2A AA 24	0137 LHLD ITIME IN VMODE, TRY IMODE
1C21 11 3B 1C	0138 LXI D,ICMD5 AND SEND I COMMANDS
1C24	0139 *
1C24 7C	0140 TRYMODE MOV A,H IF MDDE TIME=0
1C25 B5	0141 DRA L DDN'T SWITCH AT ALL
1C26 C8	0142 RZ .
1C27 22 AC 24	0143 SHLD MDDCTR
1C2A	0144 *
1C2A 3E 01	0145 CMDSTRING MVI A,1
1C2C E7	0146 RST 4
1C2D C9	0147 RET
1C2E	0148 *
1C2E 02 50	0149 VCMD5 DW 5002H ENABLE V12 FITS

1C30 00 5C	0150	DW	5C00H	DISABLE SAWTOOTH
1C32 00 68	0151	DW	6800H	GO TO VOLTAGE MODE
1C34 01 62	0152	DW	6201H	PUT OLD V12 RESULT OUT
1C36 FF FF	0153	DW	-1	
1C38 03 50	0154	ICMDS DW	5003H	DISABLE V12 FITS
1C3A 01 68	0155	DW	6801H	GO TO LANGMUIR PROBE MODE
1C3C 03 5C	0156	DW	5C03H	ENABLE SAWTOOTH STEP+BIAS
1C3E FF FF	0157	DW	-1	
1C40	0158	*		
1C40 01 43	0159	INISEQ DW	4301H	FORMAT 0 1
1C42 F0 01	0160	DW	01F0H	BIAS 1-4 TO -40NAMPS
1C44 F0 02	0161	DW	02F0H	
1C46 F0 03	0162	DW	03F0H	
1C48 F0 04	0163	DW	04F0H	
1C4A FF 09	0164	DW	09FFH	GUARDS 1-2 TO -1
1C4C FF 0A	0165	DW	0AFFH	
1C4E FF 11	0166	DW	11FFH	STUBS 1-2 TO 0
1C50 FF 12	0167	DW	12FFH	
1C52 FF 21	0168	DW	21FFH	FILTERS 1-7 TO 255
1C54 FF 22	0169	DW	22FFH	
1C56 FF 23	0170	DW	23FFH	
1C58 FF 24	0171	DW	24FFH	
1C5A FF 25	0172	DW	25FFH	
1C5C FF 26	0173	DW	26FFH	
1C5E FF 27	0174	DW	27FFH	
1C60 FF 19	0175	DW	19FFH	VTRIMS 1-2 TO -1
1C62 FF 1A	0176	DW	1AFFH	
1C64 0A 31	0177	DW	310AH	SET 10 (GROUND OUTER BRAID)
1C66 08 30	0178	DW	300BH	RESET 11 (BIAS REFS12=GND NOT P03)
1C68 0D 30	0179	DW	300DH	RESET 13 (GUARD FILTER OFF)
1C6A 0E 30	0180	DW	300EH	RESET 14 (STUB FILTER OFF)
1C6C 11 30	0181	DW	3011H	RESET 17 (BIAS3,4 REF=V3,V4 NOT GND)
1C6E 14 31	0182	DW	3114H	SET 20 (UNBIAS DC PREAMP 3)
1C70 15 31	0183	DW	3115H	SET 21 (UNBIAS DC PREAMP 4)
1C72 00 30	0184	DW	3000H	RESET 0 (STEERING FOR 20 AND 21)
1C74 01 2A	0185	DW	2A01H	MUX 2=1 (KAGC = V12/R11)
1C76 01 2B	0186	DW	2B01H	MUX 3=1 (V1/SC = V1)
1C78 00 4B	0187	DW	4B00H	RAMBASE 0X2000
1C7A 00 6B	0188	DW	6B00H	START OUT IN VMODE
1C7C 77 3B	0189	DW	3B77H	SWITCH EVERY 128 SPINS
1C7E FF CB	0190	DW	0CBFFH	COMMAND COUNTER (RESET/ERROR)
1C80 FF FF	0191	DW	-1	END OF LIST
1C82	0192	*		
1C82 00 60	0193	CALSEQ DW	6000H	DISABLE SWEEPS
1C84 03 61	0194	DW	6103H	
1C86 C0 5B	0195	DW	05BC0H	SAWTOOTH OFFSET = -64
1C88 02 5C	0196	DW	05C02H	DISABLE SAWTOOTH BIASING
1C8A 03 6B	0197	DW	6B03H	SWITCH TO 1MODE WITH TEST MARK
1C8C 01 29	0198	DW	2901H	MUX 1=1 TO GET V1=BIAS1
1C8E 00 80	0199	DW	0B000H	BURST FREQUENCY 0

1C90 11 31	0200	DW	3111H	SET K17
1C92 01 30	0201	DW	3001H	RESET K1
1C94 05 B1	0202	DW	0B105H	BURST FORMAT = 5 (ALL QTVS)
1C96	0203 *			
1C96 00 51	0204	DW	9100H	WAIT FOR FRAME(0)
1C98 9C 03	0205	DW	039CH	BIAS 3= -100
1C9A 64 04	0206	DW	0464H	BIAS 4= +100
1C9C 06 31	0207	DW	3106H	SET RELAY(6)
1C9E 20 91	0208	DW	9120H	WAIT 4 SECONDS
1CA0 64 03	0209	DW	0364H	BIAS 3= +100
1CA2 9C 04	0210	DW	049CH	BIAS 4= -100
1CA4 06 31	0211	DW	3106H	SET RELAY(6)
1CA6 40 91	0212	DW	9140H	WAIT 4 SECONDS
1CA8	0213 *			
1CA8 03 5C	0214	DW	05C03H	SAWOPT = 60
1CAA 00 B4	0215	DW	0B400H	BURST 60
1CAC 80 91	0216	DW	09180H	WAIT FOR 8 SECONDS
1CAE 00 B5	0217	DW	0B500H	BURST STOP/PLAYBACK
1CB0 00 5C	0218	DW	05C00H	TURN OFF SAW
1CB2 00 68	0219	DW	6800H	VOLTAGE MODE
1CB4 00 60	0220	DW	6000H	REENABLE SWEEPS
1CB6 00 61	0221	DW	6100H	
1CB8 01 62	0222	DW	6201H	PUT OUT BIAS1/2 RESULT
1CBA 03 62	0223	DW	6203H	AND BIAS3/4 RESULTS
1CBC 11 30	0224	DW	3011H	RESET K17 (BIAS3,4 REF=3,4 NOT GND)
1CBE FF FF	0225	DW	-1	
1CC0	0226 *			
1CC0 4D 41 49 4E	0227	ASC	"MAIN2,1-HARVEY"	VERSION STAMP
32 2E 31 2D				
48 41 52 56				
45 59				
1CCE 00	V 0228	DB	256	END OF EXEC
1CCF	0229 *			
1CCF	0230 *			RAM AREA FOR THE EXECUTIVE
1CCF	0231 *			
1CCF	0232	ORG	EXERAM	
24A0	0233	VERSION DS	1	
24A1	0234	MODTIM DS	1	
24A2	0235	CHGANG DS	1	
24A3	0236	OTHER DS	5	
24A8	0237	VTIME DS	2	
24AA	0238	ITIME DS	2	
24AC	0239	MODCTR DS	2	
24AE	0240	PRG DS	2	RAM AREA TO REST
24B0	0241	EVEVECT DS	4	BACKGROUND VECTOR (AA,C3,XX,XX)
24B4	0242 *			
24B4	0243	COM	EXWATCH	EXECUTIVE WATCHDOG
24B4	0244	EXWATCH DS	1	
24B5	0245 *			
24B5	0246 *			CONTROLLED MODULES

24B5	0247 *		
24B5	0248	ORG	LD
1680	0249 LDINIT DS		3
1683	0250 *		
1683	0251	ORG	SWP
17E4	0252 SWPINIT DS		3
17E7	0253 SWPANG DS		3
17EA	0254 SWPSTAT DS		3
17ED	0255 SWPEXEC DS		3
17F0	0256 *		
17F0	0257	ORG	FIT
11E8	0258 FITINIT DS		3
11E8	0259 FITSMP DS		3
11EE	0260 FITTEL DS		3
11F1	0261 FITEXEC DS		3
11F4	0262 *		
11F4	0263 ELESTAT EQU	ELE+12H	MODE STATUS
11F4	0264 FRAME EQU	BKGRAM+1	FRAME PART OF CLOCK
11F4	0265 *		
11F4	0266 *	DEFINE EXECUTIVE COMMANDS	
11F4	0267 *		
11F4	0268	ORG	38H/4+CMDTAB
004E DE 18	0269	DW	MODCMD
0050	0270 *		
0050	0271	ORG	90H/4+CMDTAB
0064 C9 18	0272	DW	CALCMD

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT PROGRAM---BACKGROUND MANAGEMENT
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 *
0000      0005 * FILE : BKG.A
0000      0006 *
0000      0007 DIGIT EQU 0F0H DIGIT COMMAND CODE
0000      0008 ENTER EQU 010H 'ENTER' SUB-CODE
0000      0009 CSUM EQU 0C8H CHECKSUM SET COMMAND
0000      0010 RESET EQU 070H SOFTWARE RESET COMMAND
0000      0011 *
0000      0012 LEN1 EQU 22H BOOMLEN/TEMPS FROM MUX 22-27H
0000      0013 PSW EQU 6 B085 SPECIFIC INFORMATION
0000      0014 SP EQU 6
0000      0015 RES75 EQU 16
0000      0016 MSE EQU 8
0000      0017 MSK75 EQU 4
0000      0018 MSK65 EQU 2
0000      0019 MSK55 EQU 1
0000      0020 *
0000      0021 WRDBIT EQU MSK75
0000      0022 FRMBIT EQU MSK65
0000      0023 CMDBIT EQU MSK55
0000      0024 *
0000      0025 * BACKGROUND INITIALIZATION
0000      0026 *
0000      0027 ORG 3
0000      0028 JMP BKGINIT
0000      0029 *
0000      0030 * BACKGROUND SERVICE FUNCTIONS
0000      0031 *
0000      0032 ORG 4*8
0000      0033 JMP BKG6FNS
0000      0034 *
0000      0035 * WATCHDOG TIMER INTERRUPT
0000      0036 *
0000      0037 ORG 4*8+4
0000      0038 TRAP JMP 0 RESET THE CPU
0000      0039 *
0000      0040 * COMMAND INTERRUPT (RESTART 5.5)
0000      0041 *
0000      0042 ORG 5*8+4
0000      0043 PUSH PSW SAVE ACCUM
0000      0044 JMP CMDSERV
0000      0045 *
0000      0046 * SOFTWARE COMMAND INTERRUPT
0000      0047 *
0000      0048 ORG 6*8
0000      0049 JMP CMD60

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0033	0050 :
0033	0051 : MAJOR FRAME INTERRUPT
0033	0052 :
0033	0053 ORG 6*8+4
0034 F5	0054 PUSH PSW
0035 C3 32 1D	0055 JMP MAJINT
0038	0056 :
0038	0057 : WORD RATE CLOCK INTERRUPT (RESTART 7.5)
0038	0058 :
0038	0059 ORG 7*8+4
003C F5	0060 PUSH PSW SAVE PROGRAM STATUS WORD
003D C3 42 1D	0061 JMP WRCINT
0040	0062 :
0040	0063 : BEGIN MODULE
0040	0064 :
0040	0065 ORG BK6
1CE0 21 C0 FF	0066 BKGINIT LXI H,OFFCOH SET FRAME
1CE3 22 1D 20	0067 SHLD FRAME SO 1ST MAJOR IS 7
1CE6 21 FF FF	0068 LXI H,-1 RESET HOURS AND DAYS
1CE9 22 1F 20	0069 SHLD HR225
1CEC	0070 :
1CEC	0071 : INITIALIZE THE PACKAGES WHICH OPERATE IN THE BACKGROUND
1CEC	0072 :
1CEC CD C4 16	0073 CALL DEPNIT DEPLOYMENT
1CEF CD 80 16	0074 CALL LDINIT PROGRAM LOADING
1CF2 CD 50 0D	0075 CALL MAGINIT MAGNETOMETER DATA
1CF5 CD 98 0E	0076 CALL PLAINIT PLASMA DATA
1CF8 CD C0 13	0077 CALL ELEINIT ELECTRIC FIELD/LANGMUIR PROBE DATA
1CFB CD 09 10	0078 CALL BURINIT BURST CONTROL
1CFE CD 30 13	0079 CALL SAWINIT SAWTOOTH CONTROL
ID01	0080 :
ID01 21 00 00	0081 LXI H,0 CLEAR THE EXP OUTPUT
ID04 22 3C 20	0082 SHLD EXPCNT
ID07 CD FB 1D	0083 CALL STVECT AND THE BK6 VECTOR
ID0A	0084 :
ID0A 3E 0D	0085 MVI A,MSE+WRDBIT+CMDBIT DON'T ACCEPT
ID0C CD CF 00	0086 CALL SETMASK ANYTHING UNTIL MAJOR FRM
ID0F FB	0087 EI
ID10 76	0088 HLT . LET THE FRAME INT OCCUR
ID11 3E 18	0089 MVI A,RES75+MSE ENABLE WORD AND CMDS
ID13 CD CF 00	0090 CALL SETMASK
ID16	0091 :
ID16	0092 : NOW IN "NEITHERGROUND"
ID16	0093 :
ID16 97	0094 SUB A RESET COMMAND COUNTERS
ID17 32 21 20	0095 STA GOODCNT
ID1A 32 22 20	0096 STA BADCNT
ID1D 32 2D 20	0097 STA STATUS AND STATUS FLAG
ID20 D3 00	0098 OUT 0 RESET DIAGNOSTIC LEDS
ID22 D3 01	0099 OUT 1

1024	0100 :
1024 21 53 07	0101 LXI H,30000/16 FAKE A SUNPER100
1027 CD 43 10	0102 CALL SUNRES OF 30 SECS TO START
102A	0103 :
102A 3E 50	0104 KLYINIT MVI A,8*10 10 SECS PER PULSE (.1HZ)
102C 32 32 20	0105 STA KLYCNT
102F C3 28 03	0106 JMP SETKLY
1032	0107 :
1032	0108 : MAJOR FRAME INTERRUPT
1032	0109 :
1032 3A 10 20	0110 MAJINT LDA FRAME MAKE SURE MINOR=31
1035 F6 1F	0111 ORI 31
1037 32 10 20	0112 STA FRAME
103A 3E FC	0113 MVI A,252 RESET WORD NUMBER
103C 32 10 20	0114 STA WORD
103F F1	0115 POP PSW
1040 FB	0116 EI
1041 C9	0117 RET
1042	0118 :
1042	0119 : WORD INTERRUPT
1042	0120 :
1042 E5	0121 WRCINT PUSH H SAVE (HL) REGISTER
1043 D5	0122 PUSH D AND (DE) TOG
1044 C5	0123 PUSH B
1045 FB	0124 EI
1046	0125 :
1046 3A 10 20	0126 LDA WORD INCREMENT WORD BY 2
1049 C6 02	0127 ADI 2
104B 32 10 20	0128 STA WORD
104E B7	0129 ORA A DIV BY 2 SINCE WE COUNT 16 BITS
104F 1F	0130 RAR . AT A TIME
1050 CD 59 10	0131 CALL VECTOR VECTOR TO TMTABLE(WORD)
1053	0132 :
1053 C1	0133 EXIT POP B
1054 D1	0134 POP D RETURN FROM THE INTERRUPT
1055 E1	0135 POP H
1056 F1	0136 POP PSW
1057 FB	0137 EI .
1058 C9	0138 RET .
1059	0139 :
1059	0140 : VECTOR TO TMTABLE(WORD)
1059	0141 :
1059 0F	0142 VECTOR RRC . IF WORD IS ODD, NULL
105A DA 43 1F	0143 JC NULL
105D 6F	0144 MOV L,A MAKE THE WORD (0-127)
105E 26 1F	0145 MVI H,TMTABLE/256 INTO A TABLE ADDRESS
1060 6E	0146 MOV L,M PICK UP ROUTINE ADDRESS
1061 E9	0147 PCHL .
1062	0148 :
1062	0149 : MINOR FRAME BOUNDARY (BEGINNING OF WORD 0)

1D62	0150 *
1D62 21 1C 20	0151 MINOR LXI H,WORD INCREMENT WORD
1D65 3E 04	0152 MVI A,4 COUNTER.
1D67 CD 80 1D	0153 CALL INC (UP TO 4 BYTES)
1D6A CD B5 03	0154 CALL RWATCH RESET HARDWARE WATCHDOG CIRCUIT
1D6D 21 B4 24	0155 LXI H,EXWATCH UPDATE EXECUTIVE LOOP WATCHDOG
1D70 34	0156 INR M AND IF OVERFLOW (256), RESET CPU
1D71 CA 24 00	0157 JZ TRAP
1D74 3A 1D 20	0158 LDA FRAME NOTIFY THE MODULES
1D77 CD 53 0D	0159 CALL MAGFRAME
1D7A 3A 1D 20	0160 LDA FRAME
1D7D C3 C3 13	0161 JMP ELEFRAME
1D80	0162 *
1D80 23	0163 INC INX H STEP TO NEXT BYTE
1D81 34	0164 INR M INC IT
1D82 C0	0165 RNZ . RETURN IF DONE
1D83 3D	0166 DCR A GO ON
1D84 C2 80 1D	0167 JNZ INC
1D87 C9	0168 RET
1D88	0169 *
1D88	0170 * UPDATE SUN ANGLE/ CHECK FOR SUN PULSES
1D88	0171 * []
1D88 2A 2E 20	0172 SUNINC LHL SUNCTR
1D8B 23	0173 INX H
1D8C 22 2E 20	0174 SHLD SUNCTR
1D8F 2A 30 20	0175 LHL SUNDOWN UPDATE THE SUN ANGLE
1D92 11 00 FF	0176 LXI D,-256 BY DIVIDING THE
1D95 19	0177 DAD D SUNPERIOD BY 256
1D96 D4 B4 1D	0178 CNC PHASE IF NEG. BUMP ANGLE
1D99 22 30 20	0179 SHLD SUNDOWN
1D9C	0180 *
1D9C CD D9 00	0181 CALL SUNSTAT IF NOT SUN
1D9F C8	0182 RZ . PULSE YET, QUIT.
1DA0	0183 *
1DA0 2A 2E 20	0184 LHL SUNCTR SET THE SUN PERIOD
1DA3 22 25 20	0185 SUNRES SHLD SUNPER
1DA6 2B	0186 DCX H RESET THE DOWN COUNTER
1DA7 22 30 20	0187 SHLD SUNDOWN
1DAA	0188 *
1DAA 21 00 00	0189 LXI H,0 RESET THE SUN ANGLE
1DAD 22 23 20	0190 SHLD ANGLE
1DB0 22 2E 20	0191 SHLD SUNCTR AND SUNINC COUNTER
1DB3 C9	0192 RET .
1DB4	0193 *
1DB4 EB	0194 PHASE XCHG . PUT REMAINDER IN [DE]
1DB5 2A 23 20	0195 LHL ANGLE ANGLE++
1DB8 23	0196 INX H
1DB9 22 23 20	0197 SHLD ANGLE
1DBC 2A 25 20	0198 LHL SUNPER ADD NEW SUN PERIOD
1DBF 19	0199 DAD D TO THE REMAINDER FROM

1DC0 C9	0200	RET	.	LAST PERIOD.
1DC1	0201	*		
1DC1	0202	*	SERVICE ROUTINES	
1DC1	0203	*		
1DC1 FE 01	0204	BKGFNS	CPI	I DETERMINE FUNCTION
1DC3 CA 15 1E	0205	JZ		BATCH
1DC6 FE 02	0206	CPI		2
1DC8 CA 0A 1E	0207	JZ		CCST
1DCB FE 03	0208	CPI		3
1DCD CA FB 1D	0209	JZ		STVECT
1DD0 FE 04	0210	CPI		4
1DD2 C0	0211	RNZ		
1DD3	0212	*		
1DD3	0213	*	START EXPERIMENTAL OUTPUT	
1DD3	0214	*		
1DD3 E5	0215	STEXP	PUSH	H
1DD4 CD E1 1D	0216	CALL	CHKEXP	CHECK IF GOING/STOPPED
1DD7 E1	0217	POP		H
1DD8 C0	0218	RNZ	.	IF ALREADY GOING, RETURN
1DD9 22 3A 20	0219	SHLD	EXPADR	SET DUMP ADDRESS
1DDC E8	0220	XCHG	.	
1DDD 22 3C 20	0221	SHLD	EXPCNT	AND SIZE
1DE0 C9	0222	RET		
1DE1	0223	*		
1DE1 2A 3C 20	0224	CHKEXP	LHLD	EXPCNT
1DE4 7C	0225	MOV		A,H
1DE5 B5	0226	ORA		L
1DE6 C9	0227	RET		
1DE7	0228	*		
1DE7 CD E1 1D	0229	EXPTCL	CALL	CHKEXP IF EXPCNT=0, RETURN(0)
1DEA C8	0230	RZ	.	
1DEB 28	0231	DCX	H	ELSE CNT--
1DEC 22 3C 20	0232	SHLD	EXPCNT	
1DEF 2A 3A 20	0233	LHLD	EXPADR	AND RETURN MEM(ADR++)
1DF2 7E	0234	MOV		A,H
1DF3 23	0235	INX		H
1DF4 22 3A 20	0236	SHLD	EXPADR	
1DF7 C9	0237	RET		
1DF8	0238	*		
1DF8	0239	*	SET BKG VECTOR	
1DF8	0240	*		
1DF8 7C	0241	STVECT	MOV	A,H IF ZERO, CLEAR BKGVECT
1DF9 B5	0242	ORA		L
1DFA 3E AA	0243	MVI		A,0AAH
1DFC C2 03 1E	0244	JNZ		STV1
1DFF 97	0245	SUB		A
1E00 21 4D 1F	0246	LXI		H,XTRA
1E03 22 36 20	0247	STV1	SHLD	BKGVECT
1E06 32 38 20	0248	STA		BVCHK
1E09 C9	0249	RET		

1E0A	0250 ‡
1E0A	0251 ‡ COMMAND COUNT STATUS. RETURNS 1 IF MORE TO 60.
1E0A	0252 ‡
1E0A 21 21 20	0253 CCST LX1 H,600DCNT IF COUNT MATCHES
1E0D 3A 35 20	0254 LDA CMDCNT THE #600D COMMANDS,
1E10 96	0255 SUB M
1E11 C8	0256 RZ . RETURN(0) ELSE (1)
1E12 3E 01	0257 MVI A,1
1E14 C9	0258 RET
1E15	0259 ‡
1E15	0260 ‡ COMMAND BATCH PROCESSOR
1E15	0261 ‡ ON ENTRY: [DE]-> COMMAND LIST ENDING IN -1
1E15	0262 ‡
1E15 1A	0263 BATCH LDAX D HL=CMD
1E16 6F	0264 MOV L,A
1E17 13	0265 INX D
1E18 1A	0266 LDAX D
1E19 67	0267 MOV H,A
1E1A 13	0268 INX D
1E1B 3C	0269 INR A IF CMD= -1, QUIT
1E1C C8	0270 RZ
1E1D 3A 2D 20	0271 BATWT LDA STATUS IF COMMAND COMING IN
1E20 FE AA	0272 CPI OAAH WAIT TILL DONE
1E22 CA 1D 1E	0273 JZ BATWT
1E25 D5	0274 PUSH D
1E26 CD 61 1E	0275 CALL CMD60
1E29 D1	0276 POP D
1E2A C3 15 1E	0277 JMP BATCH
1E2D	0278 ‡
1E2D	0279 ‡ COMMAND INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
1E2D	0280 ‡ []
1E2D 3E AA	0281 CMDSERV MVI A,OAAH SET A SERVICE FLAG
1E2F 32 2D 20	0282 STA STATUS
1E32 3E 09	0283 MVI A,MSE+CMDBIT MASK OTHER CMDS
1E34 CD CF 00	0284 CALL SETMASK UNTIL THIS ONE
1E37 F1	0285 POP PSW IS SERVICED.
1E38 FB	0286 EI .
1E39 C9	0287 RET .
1E3A	0288 ‡
1E3A	0289 ‡ CHECK FOR COMMAND INPUTS.
1E3A	0290 ‡
1E3A 3A 2D 20	0291 CMDEXEC LDA STATUS IF COMMAND STATUS
1E3D FE AA	0292 CPI OAAH IS ZERO, RETURN
1E3F C0	0293 RNZ .
1E40 CD CD 00	0294 CALL GETMASK IF A COMMAND
1E43 E6 10	0295 ANI CMDBIT#16 SHIFTING IN, QUIT
1E45 C0	0296 RNZ . AND GET IT NEXT TIME.
1E46	0297 ‡
1E46 97	0298 SUB A RESET THE STATUS
1E47 32 2D 20	0299 STA STATUS

1E4A	0300 *		
1E4A CD D1 00	0301	CALL	CMDIN READ THE COMMAND REG
1E4D CD 93 00	0302	CALL	MARK
1E50 3E 08	0303	MVI	A,MSE RE-ENABLE CMDS
1E52 CD CF 00	0304	CALL	SETMASK
1E55 CD 61 1E	0305	CALL	CMD60 EXECUTE IT
1E58 21 21 20	0306	LXI	H,GOODCNT COUNT GOOD OR BAD
1E58 D2 5F 1E	0307	JNC	INRCNT
1E5E 23	0308	INX	H
1E5F 34	0309	INRCNT	INR M
1E60 C9	0310	RET	
1E61	0311 *		
1E61	0312 *	COMMAND DISTRIBUTION	
1E61	0313 *		
1E61 EB	0314	CMD60	XCHG . PUT COMMAND IN [DE]
1E62 7A	0315	MOV	A,D MASK UPPER 5 BITS
1E63 E6 F8	0316	ANI	0F8H
1E65 0F	0317	RRC	.
1E66 0F	0318	RRC	.
1E67 21 40 00	0319	LXI	H,CMDTAB REFER TO TABLE
1E6A DF	0320	RST	REF/8
1E6B	0321 *		
1E6B 7E	0322	MOV	A,M PICK UP ADDRESS
1E6C 23	0323	INX	H
1E6D 66	0324	MOV	H,M
1E6E 6F	0325	MOV	L,A
1E6F	0326 *		
1E6F 84	0327	ORA	H IF ADDRESS=0, RETURN CARRY
1E70 37	0328	STC	
1E71 C8	0329	RZ	.
1E72	0330 *		
1E72 E5	0331	PUSH	H PUT ON STACK
1E73 EB	0332	XCHG	. [HL]=COMMAND
1E74 7D	0333	MOV	A,L [A]=DATA PART
1E75 B7	0334	ORA	A CLEAR CARRY
1E76 C9	0335	RET	.
1E77	0336 *		
1E77	0337 *	BACKGROUND MODULE COMMANDS	
1E77	0338 *		
1E77 32 35 20	0339	CSCMD	STA CMDCNT SET CMDCNT COMPARE REG=DATA
1E7A 21 00 00	0340	LXI	H,0 CLEAR CMD COUNTERS
1E7D 22 21 20	0341	SHLD	GOODCNT
1E80 C9	0342	RET	.
1E81	0343 *		
1E81 FE 10	0344	DIGCMD	CPI ENTER IF THE ENTER COMMAND
1E83 CA 95 1E	0345	JZ	ENTDIG
1E86	0346 *		
1E86 24 33 20	0347	LHLD	DIGREG
1E89 29	0348	DAD	H DIGREG=DIGREG*16 + A
1E8A 29	0349	DAD	H

1EBB 29	0350	DAD	H
1EBC 29	0351	DAD	H
1EBD E6 0F	0352	ANI	15
1EBF B5	0353	ORA	L
1E90 6F	0354	MDV	L,A
1E91 22 33 20	0355	SHLD	DIGREG
1E94 C9	0356	RET	. RETURN(NO CARRY)
1E95	0357	*	
1E95 2A 33 20	0358	ENTD16 LHL D	DIGREG HL=DIGIT REGISTER
1E9B 97	0359	SUB	A DIGIT REGISTER=0
1E99 32 33 20	0360	STA	DIGREG
1E9C 32 34 20	0361	STA	DIGREG+1
1E9F C3 61 1E	0362	JMP	CMD60 EXECUTE COMMAND [HL]
1EA2	0363	*	
1EA2	0364	*	AUTONOMICS: KELLY AND TEMPERATURE UPDATES
1EA2	0365	*	
1EA2 21 32 20	0366	AUTO LXI	H,KLYCNT
1EA5 35	0367	DCR	M
1EA6 CC 2A 1D	0368	CZ	KLYINIT
1EA9 CD C7 16	0369	CALL	DEPSAMP
1EAC	0370	*	
1EAC 3A 1D 20	0371	LDA	FRAME EVERY MAJOR FRAME
1EAF E6 1F	0372	ANI	31 SAMPLE 1 ANALDG SUBCOM VAL
1EB1 C0	0373	RNZ	
1EB2	0374	*	
1EB2	0375	*	SAMPLE BODM LENGTHS AND 1 DF 4 TEMPERATURES
1EB2	0376	*	
1EB2 3A 1D 20	0377	TEMPSAMP LDA	FRAME COMPUTE WHICH ONE
1EB5 07	0378	RLC	
1EB6 07	0379	RLC	
1EB7 07	0380	RLC	
1EB8 E6 07	0381	ANI	7
1EBA FE 06	0382	CPI	6 IF 6 DR 7, QUIT
1EBC D0	0383	RNC	
1EBD F5	0384	PUSH	PSW
1E8E C6 22	0385	ADI	LEN1 ADD TD LEN1 MUX ADDRESS
1EC0 CD E6 00	0386	CALL	SAMPLE
1EC3 29	0387	DAD	H CONVERT TD 8 BITS
1EC4 29	0388	DAD	H
1EC5 29	0389	DAD	H
1EC6 29	0390	DAD	H
1EC7 5C	0391	MDV	E,H
1ECB F1	0392	PDP	PSW GET THE 0-3 AGAIN
1EC9 21 27 20	0393	LXI	H,SLEN1
1ECC DF	0394	RST	REF/8
1ECD 73	0395	MDV	M,E
1ECE C9	0396	RET	
1ECF	0397	*	
1ECF	0398	*	DIGITAL SUBCOM TABLE
1ECF	0399	*	

1ECF 32	0400 DSCTAB DB	4B+2	QTY IN PKG
1ED0 CC 13	0401	DW	ELEDSC PKG ADDRESS
1ED2 0B	0402	DB	B
1ED3 67 1B	0403	DW	EXEDSC
1ED5 15	0404	DB	2+15+4
1ED6 74 02	0405	DW	IDDSC
1ED8 0C	0406	DB	12
1ED9 F0 17	0407	DW	SWPDSC
1EDB 04	0408	DB	4
1EDC 36 13	0409	DW	SAWDSC
1EDE 04	0410	DB	4
1EDF 11 10	0411	DW	BURDSC
1EE1 05	0412	DB	5
1EE2 CA 16	0413	DW	DEPDSC
1EE4 01	0414	DB	1
1EE5 9E 0E	0415	DW	PLADSC
1EE7 64	0416	DB	100
1EEB F3 1F	0417	DW	BKGDSC
1EEA	0418 *		
1EEA	0419 *	SOFTWARE RESET	
1EEA	0420 *		
1EEA 7D	0421	SDFTRESET MDV A,L	CHECK FOR COMMAND 7007
1EEB FE 07	0422	CPI	07H
1EED CA 00 00	0423	JZ	0
1EF0 37	0424	STC	
1EF1 C9	0425	RET	
1EF2 00	V 0426	DB	256 PART 1 ENDS
1EF3	0427 *		
1EF3	0428 *	TELEMETRY WORD FUNCTION TABLE	
1EF3	0429 *		
1EF3	0430	DRG	\$/256+1*256 NEXT PAGE BOUNDARY
1F00	0431 T	EQU	\$
1F00 40	0432	TMTABLE DB	MNFR-T 0
1F01 4E	0433	DB	ET-T
1F02 5E	0434	DB	SPL0-T
1F03 56	0435	DB	MT-T
1F04 B6	0436	DB	ES-T
1F05 B6	0437	DB	ES-T
1F06 BF	0438	DB	SUN-T
1F07 AA	0439	DB	CMD-T
1F0B	0440 *	1	
1F0B BC	0441	DB	PS-T
1F09 4E	0442	DB	ET-T
1F0A 7B	0443	DB	SPLIT-T
1F0B 56	0444	DB	MT-T
1F0C B6	0445	DB	ES-T
1F0D B6	0446	DB	ES-T
1F0E BF	0447	DB	SUN-T
1F0F AA	0448	DB	CMD-T
1F10	0449 *	2	

1F10 B9	0450	DB	MG-T
1F11 B0	0451	DB	ETMS-T
1F12 7B	0452	DB	SPLIT-T
1F13 B6	0453	DB	MTME-T
1F14 B6	0454	DB	ES-T
1F15 B6	0455	DB	ES-T
1F16 BF	0456	DB	SUN-T
1F17 AA	0457	DB	CMD-T
1F18	0458 * 3		
1F1B BC	0459	DB	PS-T
1F19 4E	0460	DB	ET-T
1F1A 7B	0461	DB	SPLIT-T
1F1B 56	0462	DB	MT-T
1F1C B6	0463	DB	ES-T
1F1D B6	0464	DB	ES-T
1F1E BF	0465	DB	SUN-T
1F1F AA	0466	DB	CMD-T
1F20	0467 * 4		
1F20 BC	0468	DB	KLYT-T
1F21 4E	0469	DB	ET-T
1F22 4D	0470	DB	XTRA-T
1F23 4D	0471	DB	XTRA-T
1F24 B6	0472	DB	ES-T
1F25 B6	0473	DB	ES-T
1F26 BF	0474	DB	SUN-T
1F27 AA	0475	DB	CMD-T
1F2B	0476 * 5		
1F2B BC	0477	DB	PS-T
1F29 4E	0478	DB	ET-T
1F2A 4D	0479	DB	XTRA-T
1F2B 4D	0480	DB	XTRA-T
1F2C B6	0481	DB	ES-T
1F2D B6	0482	DB	ES-T
1F2E BF	0483	DB	SUN-T
1F2F AA	0484	DB	CMD-T
1F30	0485 * 6		
1F30 B9	0486	DB	MG-T
1F31 B0	0487	DB	ETMS-T
1F32 4D	0488	DB	XTRA-T
1F33 B9	0489	DB	ME-T
1F34 B6	0490	DB	ES-T
1F35 B6	0491	DB	ES-T
1F36 BF	0492	DB	SUN-T
1F37 AA	0493	DB	CMD-T
1F3B	0494 * 7		
1F3B BC	0495	DB	PS-T
1F39 4E	0496	DB	ET-T
1F3A 4D	0497	DB	XTRA-T
1F3B 4D	0498	DB	XTRA-T
1F3C B6	0499	DB	ES-T

1F3D 86	0500	DB	ES-T
1F3E 8F	0501	DB	SUN-T
1F3F AA	0502	DB	CMG-T
1F40	0503	*	
1F40	0504	*	ROUTINES FOR EACH WORD
1F40	0505	*	
1F40 C3 62 1D	0506	MNFR	JMP MINOR
1F43	0507	*	
1F43 3A 38 20	0508	NULL	LDA BVCHK CHECK IF ENABLED
1F46 FE AA	0509	CPI	OAAH
1F48 C0	0510	RNZ	.
1F49 2A 36 20	0511	LHLD	RFGVECT
1F4C E9	0512	PCHL	
1F4D	0513	*	
1F4D C9	0514	XTRA	RET .
1F4E	0515	*	
1F4E 3E 01	0516	ET	MVI A,1 GET 2 BYTES
1F50 CD C9 13	0517	CALL	ELETELEM
1F53 C3 D5 00	0518	JMP	TMOUT AND OUTPUT 'EM
1F56	0519	*	
1F56 3E 01	0520	MT	MVI A,1 GET 2 MAG BYTES
1F58 CD 5F 0D	0521	CALL	MAGTELEM
1F5B C3 D5 00	0522	JMP	TMOUT
1F5E	0523	*	
1F5E	0524	*	IN FIRST SPLIT, GET 1 BYTE FROM ELE.
1F5E	0525	*	CHECK WHETHER MAG OR DSC GIVES THE OTHER.
1F5E	0526	*	
1F5E 97	0527	SPLC	SUB A GET A BYTE OF ELE
1F5F CD C9 13	0528	CALL	ELETELEM
1F62 E5	0529	PUSH	H
1F63 3A 1D 20	0530	LDA	FFRAME IF ODD MINOR
1F66 0F	0531	RRC	. THEN GET AN EXP BYTE
1F67 DA 71 1F	0532	JC	SPLXP
1F6A CD BF 1F	0533	CALL	DSC GET A DSC BYTE IN L
1F6D 6F	0534	MOV	L,A
1F6E C3 81 1F	0535	JMP	JOIN AND JOIN BYTES
1F71 CD E7 1D	0536	SPLXP	CALL EXPTL GET EXP BYTE IN L
1F74 6F	0537	MOV	L,A
1F75 C3 81 1F	0538	JMF	JOIN
1F78	0539	*	
1F78 97	0540	SPLIT	SUB A GET 1 BYTE OF E-FIELD
1F79 CD C9 13	0541	CALL	ELETELEM IN L
1F7C E5	0542	PUSH	H
1F7D 97	0543	SPLMAG	SUB A GET 1 FROM MAG
1F7E CD 5F 0D	0544	CALL	MAGTELEM
1F81	0545	*	
1F81 D1	0546	JOIN	POP D PUT TOGETHER
1F82 63	0547	MOV	H,E
1F83 C3 D5 00	0548	JMP	TMOUT AND OUTPUT 'EM
1F86	0549	*	

1F86 C3 C6 13	0550 ES	JMP	ELESAMP
1F89 C3 56 0D	0551 M6	JMP	MAGGAIN
1F8C C3 9B 0E	0552 PS	JMP	PLASAMP
1F8F CD 88 1D	0553 SUN	CALL	SUNINC
1F92 3A 23 20	0554	LDA	ANGLE IF THE ANGLE CHANGED,
1F95 21 39 20	0555	LXI	H,OLDANG TAKE THE VECTOR
1F98 BE	0556	CMP	M
1F99 77	0557	MOV	M,A
1F9A C8	0558	RZ	.
1F9B CD EB 11	0559	CALL	FITSMP IF ANGLE CHANGED, FIT SAMPLE
1F9E 3A 23 20	0560	LDA	ANGLE
1FA1 CD 64 1B	0561	CALL	EXEANG ELSE TELL EXECUTIVE
1FA4 3A 23 20	0562	LDA	ANGLE AND THE SWEEP
1FA7 C3 E7 17	0563	JMP	SWPANG
1FAA	0564 *		
1FAA CD 33 13	0565 CMD	CALL	SAWSTEP
1FAD C3 3A 1E	0566	JMP	CMDEXEC
1FB0 CD 4E 1F	0567 ETMS	CALL	ET
1FB3 C3 59 0D	0568	JMP	MAGSAMP
1FB6 CD 56 1F	0569 MTME	CALL	MT
1FB9 C3 5C 0D	0570 ME	JMP	MAGENC
1FBC C3 A2 1E	0571 KLYT	JMP	AUTO
1FBB	0572 *		
1FBB	0573 *	OUTPUT THE DIGITAL SUBCOMMUTATOR VALUES	
1FBB	0574 *		
1FBB 21 1D 20	0575 DSC	LXI	H,FRAME DECIDE WHETHER TO
1FC2 7E	0576	MOV	A,M OUTPUT THE FRAME COUNTER.
1FC3 E6 1F	0577	ANI	31 THIS IS DONE ON NEW MAJORS
1FC5 C2 D3 1F	0578	JNZ	DSCI
1FC8 66	0579	MOV	H,M PUT THE MAJOR FRAME NUMBER
1FC9 3A 1E 20	0580	LDA	CYCLE TOGETHER WITH HIGHER
1FCC 29	0581	DAD	H TIME BITS. 3 FROM THE FRAME
1FCD 17	0582	RAL	. AND 5 FROM THE NEXT BYTE
1FCE 29	0583	DAD	H
1FCF 17	0584	RAL	.
1FD0 29	0585	DAD	H
1FD1 17	0586	RAL	.
1FD2 C9	0587	RET	
1FD3	0588 *		
1FD3 7E	0589 DSCI	MOV	A,M COMPUTE THE DSC INDEX
1FD4 E6 E0	0590	ANI	0E0H BY REMOVING THE TIMES
1FD6 0F	0591	RRC	. WE OUTPUT THE FRAME COUNT
1FD7 0F	0592	RRC	. PUT -(MAJOR-1) INTO LOW
1FD8 0F	0593	RRC	. BITS AND ADD FRAME COUNT
1FD9 0F	0594	RRC	.
1FDA 2F	0595	CMA	
1FDB 86	0596	ADD	M
1FDC	0597 *		
1FDC 0F	0598	RRC	. CONVERT TO VALUES 0 TO 119
1FDD E6 7F	0599	ANI	127

1FDF 21 CF 1E	0600	LX1	H, OSCAR	CHECK TABLE FOR WHERE TO GET
1FE2 BE	0601 DSCF	CMF	M	THE OSC BYTE. IF < M, GET
1FE3 0A ED 1F	0602	JC	DSCGD	IT FROM THE ROUTINE
1FE6 96	0603	SUB	M	ELSE DECREMENT THAT PART OF
1FE7 23	0604	INX	H	THE OSC INDEX. (EACH ROUTINE EXPECTS
1FE8 23	0605	INX	H	TO SEE 0-N IN ACCUM).
1FE9 23	0606	INX	H	
1FEA C3 E2 1F	0607	JMP	OSCF	
1FED 23	0608 DSCGD	INX	H	
1FEE 5E	0609	MOV	E, M	
1FEF 23	0610	INX	H	
1FF0 56	0611	MOV	D, M	
1FF1 E8	0612	XCHG	.	
1FF2 E9	0613	PCHL	.	
1FF3	0614	†		
1FF3	0615	†	BKG	MODULE DIGITAL SUBCOM
1FF3	0616	†		
1FF3 21 1E 20	0617 BKG DSC	LX1	H, CYCLE	
1FF6 DF	0618	RST	REF/B	
1FF7 7E	0619	MOV	A, M	
1FF8 C9	0620	RET	.	
1FF9 00	0621	DB	257	BACKGROUND-END
1FFA	0622	†		
1FFA	0623	†	VARIABLES	
1FFA	0624	†		
1FFA	0625	ORG	BKGRAM	
201C	0626 WORD	DS	1	WORD COUNTER
201D	0627 FRAME	DS	1	MINOR/MAJOR FRAME COUNTER
201E	0628 CYCLE	DS	1	SUB-COM CYCLE COUNTER
201F	0629 HR225	DS	1	2.25 HOUR COUNTER
2020	0630 DAY24	DS	1	24 DAY COUNTER
2021	0631	†		
2021	0632 GOODCNT	DS	1	GOOD COMMAND COUNTER
2022	0633 BADCNT	DS	1	BAD COMMAND COUNTER
2023	0634	†		
2023	0635 ANGLE	DS	2	SUN ANGLE
2025	0636 SUNPER	DS	2	SUN PERIOD
2027	0637	†		
2027	0638 SLEN1	DS	1	LENGTH MEASUREMENTS
2028	0639 SLEN2	DS	1	
2029	0640 STMP1	DS	1	TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS
202A	0641 STMP2	DS	1	
202B	0642 STMP3	DS	1	
202C	0643 STMP4	DS	1	
202D	0644	†		
202D	0645 STATUS	DS	1	COMMAND READY STATUS BYTE
202E	0646 SUNCTR	DS	2	COUNT OF SUNINC CALLS
2030	0647 SUNDOWN	DS	2	DOWN COUNTER
2032	0648 KLYCNT	DS	1	KELLEY GAIN TIMER
2033	0649 DIGREG	DS	2	DIGIT COMMAND REGISTER

2035	0650 CMCNT DS	1	COMMAND COUNT COMPARE REG
2036	0651 BKGVECT DS	2	BACKGROUND VECTOR
2038	0652 BVCHK DS	1	CHECK BYTE FOR VECTOR
2039	0653 OLOANG DS	1	OLO SUN ANGLE
203A	0654 EXPADR DS	2	EXP OUTPUT MEM ADDRESS
203C	0655 EXP CNT DS	2	EXP OUTPUT COUNTER
203E	0656 *		
203E	0657 * EXTERNAL REFERENCES		
203E	0658 *		
203E	0659	ORG	ELE
13C0	0660 ELEINI DS	3	INITIALIZATION
13C3	0661 ELEFRAME DS	3	MINOR FRAME
13C6	0662 ELESAMP DS	3	SAMPLE TIME
13C9	0663 ELETELEM DS	3	TELEMETRY TIME
13CC	0664 ELEDSC DS	3	DIGITAL SUBCOM
13CF	0665 *		
13CF	0666	ORG	MAG
0D50	0667 MAGINIT DS	3	
0D53	0668 MAGFRAME DS	3	
0D56	0669 MAGGAIN DS	3	
0D59	0670 MAGSAMP DS	3	
0D5C	0671 MAGENCO DS	3	
0D5F	0672 MAGTELEM DS	3	
0D62	0673 *		
0D62	0674	ORG	PLA
0E98	0675 PLAINIT DS	3	
0E9B	0676 PLASAMP DS	3	
0E9E	0677 PLAOSC DS	3	
0EA1	0678 *		
0EA1	0679	ORG	DEP
16C4	0680 DEPINT DS	3	
16C7	0681 DEPSAMP DS	3	
16CA	0682 DEPOSC DS	3	
16C0	0683 *		
16C0	0684	ORG	LO
1680	0685 LOINIT DS	3	
1683	0686 *		
1683	0687	ORG	FIT
11E8	0688 FITINIT DS	3	
11E8	0689 FITSMP DS	3	
11EE	0690 FITTEL DS	3	
11F1	0691 *		
11F1	0692	ORG	BUR
1008	0693 BURINIT DS	3	
1008	0694 BURSAMP DS	3	
100E	0695 BURTELEM DS	3	
1011	0696 BURDSC DS	3	
1014	0697 *		
1014	0698	ORG	SAW
1330	0699 SAWINIT DS	3	

1333	0700 SAWSTEP DS	3
1336	0701 SAWDSC DS	3
1339	0702 ‡	
1339	0703 ORG SWP	
17E4	0704 SWPINIT DS	3
17E7	0705 SWPANG DS	3
17EA	0706 SWPSTAT DS	3
17ED	0707 SWPEXEC DS	3
17F0	0708 SWPDSC DS	3
17F3	0709 ‡	
17F3	0710 ORG EXEC	
1B64	0711 EXEANG DS	3
1B67	0712 EXEDSC DS	3
1B6A	0713 ‡	
1B6A	0714 ‡ DEFINE COMMANDS	
1B6A	0715 ‡	
1B6A	0716 ORG DIGIT/4+CMDTAB	
007C 81 1E	0717 DW DIGCMD	
007E	0718 ‡	
007E	0719 ORG CSUM/4+CMDTAB	
0072 77 1E	0720 DW CSCMD	
0074	0721 ‡	
0074	0722 ORG RESET/4+CMDTAB	
005C EA 1E	0723 DW SOFTRESET	

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8000: C3 6D 1B C3 E0 1C 00 00 36 00 23 0D C2 0B 00 CB
8010: 1A 77 13 23 0D C3 0F 00 B5 6F D0 24 B7 C9 00 00
8020: C3 C1 1D 00 C3 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 F5 C3 2D 1E
8030: C3 61 1E 00 F5 C3 32 1D C9 00 00 00 F5 C3 42 1D
8040: 63 01 80 01 76 01 9B 02 AE 02 DD 13 E7 13 DE 1B
8050: 2E 14 ED 13 13 12 46 13 1B 18 F7 13 EA 1E 00 00
8060: 00 00 00 00 C9 1B 00 00 2A 10 24 10 44 10 44 10
8070: 00 00 77 1E DC 16 B5 0E 00 00 87 16 B1 1E 7D 0D
8080: 21 01 00 E6 0F C8 29 3D C3 85 00 7C 2F 67 7D 2F
8090: 6F 23 C9 7C D3 01 7D D3 00 C9 3E 20 32 00 20 CD
80A0: B5 03 3E 40 30 00 00 00 97 CD 1B 03 3E 01 CD 1B
80B0: 03 3E 3F D3 F3 32 14 20 3E 01 32 01 50 CD FA 02
80C0: 97 32 15 20 32 16 20 32 17 20 C3 0B 02 20 C9 30
80D0: C9 2A FF AF C9 22 FF AF C9 DB 80 E6 80 21 02 20
80E0: BE 77 C9 DB 90 C9 6F 3E 0D 30 7D F6 80 D3 E0 3E
80F0: 19 3D C2 F1 00 7D D3 E0 3E 90 D3 F3 3E FF D3 50
8100: 76 3E 10 D3 F3 3E 0B 30 7D 2A 00 50 FE 07 CA 16
8110: 01 FE 0D C2 20 01 7D E6 F0 6F DB 80 E6 0F B5 6F
8120: 7C E6 0F 67 3E F9 D3 E0 FB C9 57 FE 07 CA 5E 01
8130: FE 0D CA 5E 01 FE 10 DA 4C 01 FE 2E DA 5B 01 11
8140: 30 0E CA 4B 01 11 40 0F 7B C3 4F 01 F6 10 5F CD
8150: E6 00 7C FE 07 C8 FE 0B C8 53 C9 E6 EF 57 CD E6
8160: 00 97 C9 1E 05 3E 03 CD AF 01 FE 02 2E 0E DA 87
8170: 01 2E 07 C3 B7 01 1E 0B CD AD 01 2E 0B C3 B7 01
8180: 1E 09 CD AD 01 2E 0D F5 CD 3D 02 E6 F0 B5 6F 7C
8190: EE 7F 67 F1 CD B1 02 2E 14 0F 7D D2 A0 01 F6 20
81A0: F3 D3 F3 E6 EF D3 F3 F6 10 D3 F3 FB C9 3E 01 25
81B0: A4 F5 B3 5F 16 20 7D 12 F1 65 C9 F5 CD 4E 02 F1
81C0: 17 FE 04 DA 02 02 FE 0E DA FD 01 FE 24 DA EF 01
81D0: 2E 01 FE 2B DA DB 01 2D F5 1F 7D CD BB 01 F1 D6
81E0: 20 1F 37 F5 CD BB 01 CD A7 03 F1 B7 C3 BB 01 F5
81F0: 1F 3E 01 CD BB 01 F1 CD 02 02 C3 0B 02 0F 07 D2
8200: 0B 02 CD 19 02 C3 0B 02 CD 3D 02 67 F6 0F 6F CD
8210: B1 02 3E 14 D3 F3 C3 A7 03 B7 1F D6 02 DA 29 02
8220: E6 0F C6 1B E6 27 C3 2C 02 3A 01 20 E6 3F 32 01
8230: 20 5F 3A 15 20 E6 03 0F 0F EE C0 B3 C9 CD 45 02
8240: 3E 10 C3 2C 02 3A 15 20 E6 B3 32 15 20 C9 F5 FE
8250: 02 D4 45 02 F1 11 15 20 F5 FE 0B DA 64 02 13 D6
8260: 0B C3 59 02 CD 80 00 EB F1 7B DA 71 02 2F A6 77
8270: C9 B6 77 C9 21 03 20 B5 6F 7E C9 C5 0E 0B C3 84
8280: 02 C5 0E 10 F5 29 3E 0B 17 F3 D3 F3 F6 02 D3 F3
8290: FB 0D C2 85 02 F1 C1 C9 1E 03 CD AD 01 F5 EB 7A
82A0: EE 7F 57 2E 01 CD 00 03 F1 2E 1B C3 99 01 1E 0D
82B0: 3E 07 CD AF 01 54 3C E6 07 CD 80 00 CD 00 03 3E
82C0: 1B CD A0 01 3E 3B CD A0 01 C3 FA 02 C5 5D 21 F2
82D0: 02 E6 07 4F 06 00 09 3A 14 20 CD C1 03 32 14 20
82E0: C1 C3 FA 02 E6 07 5F 16 00 21 F2 02 19 3A 14 20
82F0: A6 C9 20 01 06 0B 21 27 2F 10 21 00 00 11 00 00
8300: E5 3A 14 20 67 CD 7B 02 E1 EB CD 7B 02 7B 2F 67

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8310: CD 7B 02 3E 18 D3 F3 C9 8F CD 80 00 CD 49 03 3E
8320: 0A CD A7 03 3D C2 21 03 C3 49 03 2E 80 C3 46 03
8330: E5 2E 40 CD 49 03 E1 7C 2F D3 D0 7D 2F D3 90 2E
8340: 40 C3 49 03 2E 20 CD 49 03 3A 00 20 AD D3 C0 32
8350: 00 20 C9 20 07 DC 7E 03 E5 C5 01 10 00 3E C0 30
8360: 05 37 CA 77 03 20 07 D2 60 03 00 3E 4D 30 3E 80
8370: 29 1F 30 0D C2 6E 03 3E 46 30 FB C1 E1 C9 E5 CD
8380: 84 03 E1 C9 20 E6 80 C8 C5 EB 01 10 00 00 3E CD
8390: 30 20 04 A2 FA 91 03 0A 20 07 18 0D C2 97 03 EB
83A0: 3E 48 30 B7 C1 FB C9 F5 D5 11 FE 01 18 7B B2 C2
83B0: AC 03 D1 F1 C9 3A 00 20 F6 10 D3 C0 EE 10 D3 C0
83C0: C9 4F 7E 2F A1 4F EB 1A 0F DA D0 03 29 C3 C8 03
83D0: 1A A5 B1 C9 4E 23 56 23 5E C9 71 23 72 23 73 C9
83E0: 7A B7 C8 46 23 7E B7 CA 70 05 23 6E 67 7B A9 F2
83F0: FD 03 CD B1 05 CD FD 03 79 EE 90 4F C9 7B 81 D6
8400: 40 FA 76 05 4F CD F0 05 C3 5C 05 7A B7 C8 46 23
8410: 7E B7 CA 7B 05 23 6E 67 7B A9 F2 26 04 CD 81 05
8420: CD 26 04 C3 F8 03 79 90 C6 40 FA 76 05 4F C5 7C
8430: 2F 47 7D 2F 4F 03 62 6B 09 0A 56 04 EB 3E 10 CD
8440: 6F 04 29 DA 4C 04 09 DA 4C 04 C1 C9 C1 1C C0 14
8450: C0 11 00 80 0C C9 3E 10 11 FF FF CD 6F 04 C1 0C
8460: 37 7A 1F 57 7B 1F 5F D0 C3 40 04 33 33 3D C8 29
8470: DA 81 04 EB 29 EB 1C E5 09 DA 6B 04 E1 1D C3 6D
8480: 04 EB 29 EB 09 1C C3 6D 04 C5 D5 CD 9B 04 7A B7
8490: CA 95 04 79 07 D1 C1 C9 7E EE 80 47 C3 A0 04 46
84A0: 23 7E 23 6E 67 97 BC C8 DA CA 0C 05 79 90 87 F2
84B0: B8 04 7B 41 4F EB 90 87 CA C2 04 0F FE 10 D0 CD
84C0: F4 04 7B A9 FA D2 04 19 EB D0 7A 1F 57 7B 1F 5F
84D0: 0C C9 7B 95 7A 9C DA E7 04 57 7B 95 5F 21 00 00
84E0: B2 C2 21 05 0E 00 C9 7D 93 5F 7C 9A 57 4B 21 00
84F0: 00 C3 21 05 D6 08 DA FF 04 6C 26 00 C8 D6 08 C5
8500: 47 97 29 8F 04 C2 02 05 C1 6C 67 C9 EB 4B C9 7A
8510: B7 0E 60 F2 21 05 CD 69 06 CD 21 05 79 F6 80 4F
8520: C9 79 B7 F2 2F 05 E6 7F 4F CD 2F 05 C3 F8 03 7A
8530: B7 C2 59 05 B3 C2 4E 05 B4 C2 4B 05 B5 C2 42 05
8540: 4A C9 55 06 18 C3 53 05 EB 06 10 C3 53 05 53 5C
8550: 65 06 0B 79 90 4F DA 70 05 7A 6C 63 B7 FA 66 05
8560: 0D 29 9F F2 60 05 57 5C 7D 07 DC 4D 04 79 87 F0
8570: 0E 00 11 00 00 C9 FE C0 D2 70 05 0E 7F 11 FF FF
8580: C9 7B E6 7F 47 79 E6 7F 4F C9 79 EE 80 FA 97 05
8590: 4F CD 97 05 C3 69 06 E6 7F FE 41 DA C5 05 FE 60
85A0: D2 CC 05 21 00 00 D6 50 C8 EB D2 BC 05 C6 10 CD
85B0: BC 05 EB 11 00 00 C9 29 2C EB 3D C8 29 EB DA B7
85C0: 05 29 C3 B9 05 11 00 00 21 00 00 C9 11 FF 7F 21
85D0: FF FF C9 7A B7 C8 41 62 6B C3 ED 03 7A B7 C8 79
85E0: E6 01 C4 CA 04 C5 CD 44 06 C1 79 0F C6 20 4F C9
85F0: 97 8B CA 0B 06 B5 CA 09 06 E5 CD 0A 06 6C 67 E3
8600: 7C CD 0A 06 D1 19 8B C9 EB 7C 21 00 00 44 87 D2
8610: 14 06 19 8B 29 8F D2 1B 06 19 8B 29 8F D2 22 06
8620: 19 8B 29 8F D2 29 06 19 8B 29 8F D2 30 06 19 8B

8630: 29 8F D2 37 06 19 88 29 8F D2 3E 06 19 88 29 8F
8640: D0 19 88 C9 01 00 80 CD 54 06 78 0F 47 D2 47 06
8650: 51 1E 00 C9 D5 78 81 5F 16 00 C5 CD 0A 06 C1 D1
8660: 78 95 7A 9C D8 78 81 4F C9 CD 77 06 E8 CD 77 06
8670: E8 23 7C 85 C0 13 C9 7C 2F 67 7D 2F 6F C9 22 92
8680: 24 E8 22 94 24 32 90 24 3C 32 91 24 C9 3E 01 32
8690: 97 24 CD FF 06 D8 CD 5D 07 21 97 24 34 3A 90 24
86A0: BE C2 92 06 3A 90 24 32 9A 24 67 3A 91 24 6F CD
86B0: D7 07 3A 9A 24 6F 67 CD E3 07 2A 94 24 CD 8C 07
86C0: CD DA 03 3A 9A 24 3D C8 32 96 24 67 3A 9A 24 6F
86D0: CD D7 07 2A 94 24 CD BC 07 CD E0 03 79 EE 80 4F
86E0: 3A 96 24 67 3A 91 24 6F E5 CD E9 07 E1 CD DD 07
86F0: 3A 96 24 3E C2 C8 06 3A 9A 24 3D C2 A7 06 C9 3A
8700: 97 24 32 96 24 67 3A 97 24 6F CD EF 07 C2 1D 07
8710: 3A 96 24 3C 21 91 24 BE C2 02 07 37 C9 3A 96 24
8720: 21 97 24 BE C8 7E 32 98 24 6F 3A 96 24 67 CD C8
8730: 07 E8 3A 97 24 67 3A 98 24 6F CD C8 07 CD 4F 07
8740: 3A 98 24 3C 21 91 24 BE DA 26 07 CA 26 07 C9 0E
8750: 03 1A 46 E8 12 70 23 13 0D C2 51 07 C9 3A 97 24
8760: 3C 32 98 24 67 3A 97 24 6F CD D7 07 3A 97 24 67
8770: 6F CD E3 07 21 9C 24 CD DA 03 3A 97 24 32 99 24
8780: 6F 3A 97 24 67 CD D7 07 21 9C 24 CD E0 03 79 EE
8790: 80 4F 3A 98 24 67 3A 99 24 6F E5 CD E9 07 E1 CD
87A0: DD 07 3A 99 24 3C 21 91 24 BE DA 7D 07 CA 7D 07
87B0: 3A 98 24 3C 21 91 24 BE C2 61 07 C9 2A 94 24 3A
87C0: 9A 24 3D 47 87 80 DF C9 25 2D 7C 87 87 84 85 6F
87D0: 87 85 2A 92 24 DF C9 CD C8 07 C3 D4 03 CD C8 07
87E0: C3 DA 03 CD C8 07 C3 08 04 CD C8 07 C3 9F 04 CD
87F0: D7 07 7A B7 C8 79 E6 7F FE 37 D0 97 C9 21 91 08
8800: FE 33 DA 07 08 D6 30 DF C9 CD 16 08 C3 12 08 CD
8810: 1D 08 3E 33 DF C9 D6 18 D2 1D 08 C6 60 21 2B 08
8820: FE 33 DA 29 08 2F 3C C6 60 DF C9 41 80 00 40 FB
8830: 15 40 EC 83 40 D4 D8 40 B5 04 40 BE 3A 3F C3 EE
8840: 3E C7 C5 00 00 00 BE C7 C5 BF C3 EE C0 8E 3A C0
8850: 85 04 C0 D4 D8 C0 EC 83 C0 FB 15 C1 80 00 41 80
8860: 00 40 F6 43 40 DA 83 40 B0 FC 40 80 00 3F 9E 08
8870: 3E 95 F6 3C 9B E5 00 00 00 3C 98 E5 3E 95 F6 3F
8880: 9E 08 40 80 00 40 B0 FC 40 DA 83 40 F6 43 41 80
8890: 00 00 00 00 3E C3 EF 3F 85 04 3F EC 83 40 80 00
88A0: 3F EC 83 3F 85 04 3E C3 EF 00 00 00 BE C3 EF BF
88B0: 85 04 BF EC 83 C0 80 00 BF EC 83 BF 85 04 8E C3
88C0: EF 00 00 00 22 20 23 E8 22 22 23 C5 3E C3 32 28
88D0: 23 CD E7 08 CD 0E 0C CD F8 08 D1 21 35 23 0E 10
88E0: C3 88 0C 3E 04 11 35 23 CD 13 09 CD 24 09 CD AE
88F0: 09 CD 85 0B CD E1 09 C2 EE 08 C9 3E 02 11 3B 23
8900: CD 13 09 CD 62 09 CD D3 09 CD 85 08 CD ED 09 C2
8910: 06 09 C9 21 48 24 CD 7E 06 3E 03 CD DB 0C 11 46
8920: 23 C3 E6 0C CD 6D 0A 32 44 23 32 45 23 32 2D 23
8930: 21 39 09 CD 10 0D C3 0A 0B CD C1 0C 5E 23 56 E5
8940: CD 9F 0C E1 7E E6 10 C2 53 09 CD D0 0C CD DA 03

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8950: C3 E9 0A 2A 22 23 CD E0 03 CD D0 0C CD DA 03 C3
8960: C2 0A 3E 80 32 2D 23 01 18 24 11 3F 24 21 35 23
8970: CD 94 09 01 18 24 11 30 24 21 38 23 CD 94 09 01
8980: 27 24 11 42 24 21 35 23 CD 94 09 01 27 24 11 33
8990: 24 21 38 23 C5 D5 CD D4 03 7A B7 CA AB 09 FE 40
89A0: CA AB 09 E1 CD E0 03 E1 C3 7E 0C E1 E1 C9 11 48
89B0: 24 21 0C 24 0E 3C CD DB 09 3A 45 23 B7 C2 C5 09
89C0: 3E 40 32 36 23 3A 44 23 21 45 23 96 C0 3E 40 32
89D0: 39 23 C9 11 48 24 21 12 24 0E 18 CD 88 0C C3 8D
89E0: 06 21 19 0A CD 0F 0A CD 0A 0B C3 F3 09 21 29 0A
89F0: CD 0F 0A 21 46 23 CD D4 03 3E 96 CD DB 0C CD 9F
8A00: 04 21 46 23 CD DA 03 3A 2E 23 21 44 23 96 C9 3A
8A10: 44 23 32 2E 23 3E 80 32 2D 23 C3 10 0D CD 33 0A
8A20: D0 E6 10 CA E9 0A C3 C2 0A CD 33 0A D0 CD 4D 0B
8A30: C3 7D 0A CD C1 0C 23 7E FE 20 D0 E6 10 21 45 23
8A40: 7E C2 48 0A 3A 44 23 96 FE 03 DA 63 0A CD CA 0C
8A50: CD D4 03 7A B7 C8 79 E6 7F 4F 21 49 23 BE CC 89
8A60: 04 3F D0 CD C1 0C 23 7E F6 20 77 37 C9 21 0B 24
8A70: 0E 14 11 03 60 97 77 19 0D C2 76 0A C9 21 44 23
8A80: CD 88 0C CD F5 0C 21 12 24 CD 7E 0C CD 07 0D 21
8A90: 15 24 CD 7E 0C 21 21 24 CD DA 03 CD FE 0C 21 24
8AA0: 24 CD 7E 0C CD E3 0C CD D0 0C CD E0 03 21 18 24
8AB0: CD 7E 0C CD EC 0C CD D0 0C CD E0 03 21 27 24 C3
8AC0: 7E 0C 21 45 23 CD 88 0C CD E3 0C 21 3F 24 CD 7E
8AD0: 0C CD EC 0C 21 42 24 CD 7E 0C CD B0 0C CD D4 03
8AE0: 21 45 24 CD 7E 0C C3 7D 0A CD E3 0C 21 30 24 CD
8AF0: 7E 0C CD EC 0C 21 33 24 CD 7E 0C CD D0 0C CD D4
8B00: 03 21 36 24 CD 7E 0C C3 7D 0A 21 3F 24 11 0C 24
8B10: CD B6 0C 11 1B 24 CD 86 0C 21 30 24 11 0F 24 CD
8B20: E6 0C 11 1E 24 CD 86 0C 3A 45 23 B7 C2 30 0B 3C
8B30: CD 96 0C 21 39 24 CD DA 03 3A 44 23 21 45 23 96
8B40: C2 44 0B 3C CD 96 0C 21 2D 24 C3 DA 03 21 36 23
8B50: E6 10 C2 5B 0B 21 39 23 7E B7 C8 FE 40 C8 2B E5
8B60: CD D4 03 3A 2B 23 CD 1D 0B CD E0 03 21 18 24 CD
8B70: 7E 0C E1 CD D4 03 3A 2B 23 CD 16 0B CD E0 03 21
8B80: 27 24 C3 7E 0C 97 32 42 23 3A 44 23 3D CD 96 0C
8B90: 21 2F 23 CD DA 03 21 8D 0B CD 10 0D 21 41 23 CD
8BA0: D4 03 21 2F 23 CD 0B 04 CD DC 05 21 41 23 CD DA
8BB0: 03 21 46 23 CD E0 03 21 49 23 C3 DA 03 CD C1 0C
8BC0: 23 7E FE 20 D0 F5 CD E3 0C 21 38 23 CD E0 03 21
8BD0: 32 23 CD DA 03 CD EC 0C 21 3E 23 CD E0 03 21 32
8BE0: 23 CD 9F 04 F1 E6 10 21 38 23 CA F0 0B 21 35 23
8BF0: CD 9F 04 CD D0 0C CD 9B 04 CD CA 0C CD DA 03 CD
8C00: D3 05 21 41 23 CD 9F 04 21 41 23 C3 DA 03 3E 09
8C10: CD BB 0C EB 21 06 00 19 0E 12 CD BB 0C 21 35 23
8C20: 0E 06 CD BB 0C 3E 09 21 35 23 CD 32 0C 3E 0C 21
8C30: 3B 23 E5 0E 00 11 09 00 21 2C 23 36 00 F5 CD DB
8C40: 0C CD 70 0C F1 C6 06 FE 21 DA 3D 0C CD 53 0C E1
8C50: C3 DA 03 3A 2C 23 B7 CA 6D 0C C5 D5 CD 96 0C 21
8C60: 32 23 CD DA 03 D1 C1 21 32 23 C3 0B 04 16 40 C9

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8C70: 23 7E FE 40 C8 2B CD 9F 04 21 2C 23 34 C9 E5 3A
8C80: 2D 23 A9 4F CD 9F 04 E1 C3 DA 03 3A 2D 23 87 FA
8C90: 94 0C 34 C9 35 C9 6F 26 00 11 00 00 C3 0F 05 21
8CA0: 00 00 7A E6 0F 57 FE 08 DA AE 0C F6 F0 57 CD 0F
8CB0: 05 79 D6 1B 4F C9 0E 03 7E 12 23 13 0D C2 88 0C
8CC0: C9 2A 20 23 3A 2C 23 C3 D6 0C 21 AC 23 C3 D3 0C
8CD0: 21 4C 23 3A 2B 23 85 6F D0 24 C9 2A 22 23 85 6F
8CE0: D0 24 C9 3A 2B 23 CD 1D 0B C3 D4 03 3A 2B 23 CD
8CF0: 16 0B C3 D4 03 3A 2B 23 CD 0F 0B C3 D4 03 3A 2B
8D00: 23 CD 09 0B C3 D4 03 3A 2B 23 CD FD 07 C3 D4 03
8D10: 22 29 23 97 32 2C 23 32 2B 23 CD 2B 23 3A 2C 23
8D20: C6 20 32 2C 23 3A 2B 23 C6 30 32 2B 23 CD 2B 23
8D30: 3A 2C 23 D6 1E 32 2C 23 3A 2B 23 D6 2D FE 30 DA
8D40: 17 0D C9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
8D50: C3 62 0D C3 96 0D C3 A7 0D C3 EA 0D C3 F7 0D C3
8D60: 85 0D 21 00 FE CD 7D 0D 21 26 29 22 A6 24 97 32
8D70: 2F 21 3E FD 32 2C 21 3E 07 32 2D 21 C9 32 33 21
8D80: 3E 07 C3 CC 02 B7 C4 8F 0D 53 CD 8F 0D EB C9 21
8D90: 2E 21 34 6E 5E C9 E6 03 CA A1 0D FE 02 CA 6E 0D
8DA0: C9 3E FF 32 2E 21 C9 01 E7 0D 11 37 21 CD 84 0E
8DB0: 11 E7 0D 21 34 21 0E 03 D7 01 34 21 2A 37 21 CD
8DC0: CB 0D 2A 39 21 CD CB 0D 2A 3B 21 EB 2A A6 24 7A
8DD0: 87 CA DC 0D D6 0F C2 E5 0D 93 5F 65 7B 8C D2 E5
8DE0: 0D 0A F6 10 02 03 C9 02 01 00 21 2F 21 34 01 34
8DF0: 21 11 3D 21 C3 84 0E 3A 2F 21 FE 01 CC 43 0E 2A
8E00: 3D 21 CD 5B 0E 2A 3F 21 CD 5B 0E 2A 41 21 CD 5B
8E10: 0E 21 3D 21 11 34 21 CD 77 0E CD 77 0E CD 77 0E
8E20: 3A 2F 21 FE 01 CA 3B 0E FE 0B C0 2A 3D 21 22 29
8E30: 21 3A 32 21 32 2B 21 C9 21 04 21 3A 33 21 E6 0F
8E40: B6 77 C9 2A 37 21 CD 52 0E 2A 39 21 CD 52 0E 2A
8E50: 3B 21 11 2C 21 C3 5B 0E 11 2D 21 1A C6 03 12 87
8E60: 1F 5F DA 6E 0E 29 29 29 29 EB 72 23 73 C9 EB 7A
8E70: E6 0F B6 77 23 73 C9 1A E6 10 CA 7E 0E 37 7E 17
8E80: 77 13 23 C9 CD 8A 0E CD 8A 0E 0A 03 CD E6 00 EB
8E90: 73 23 72 23 EB C9 00 00 C3 A8 0E C3 C0 0E 3A 5B
8EA0: 21 E6 3F 21 59 21 B6 C9 21 50 21 0E 0C CF 11 F3
8EB0: 0F 0E 1D D7 C9 32 5B 21 07 D0 E6 B0 32 59 21 C9
8EC0: 3A 59 21 E6 B0 C0 C5 21 5B 21 34 7E 0F D2 F4 0E
8ED0: CD 24 0F 22 5D 21 32 56 21 CD 3C 0F 22 54 21 32
8EE0: 57 21 4F 3E 0B EB CD 0A 06 6C 67 79 CD D5 0F 22
8EF0: 52 21 C1 C9 CD 30 0F CD D5 0F EB 2A 52 21 19 CD
8F00: D4 0F 97 32 59 21 C1 29 D8 27 D8 29 D8 3A 50 21
8F10: 95 3A 51 21 9C D8 C5 CD A4 0F CD 30 03 C1 3E 40
8F20: 32 59 21 C9 3A 34 21 2A 3D 21 01 5C 21 C3 5F 0F
8F30: 3A 36 21 2A 41 21 01 6B 21 C3 5F 0F 3E 07 CD E4
8F40: 02 CA 56 0F 01 64 21 CD 59 0F 4F 3E 27 EB CD 0A
8F50: 06 6C 67 79 2F C9 01 60 21 3A 35 21 2A 3F 21 E6
8F60: 10 3E 00 C2 6A 0F 3E 33 03 03 F5 7C FE 0B DA 74
8F70: 0F F6 F0 67 0A 5F 03 0A 57 19 7C 32 5A 21 CD D4
8F80: 0F F1 54 5D CC 0A 06 CD 93 0F B7 3A 5A 21 CB 21

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8F90: FF 7F C9 87 1F 23 CD 9B 0F B7 1F 4F 7C 1F 67 7D
8FA0: 1F 6F 79 C9 2A 50 21 EB 2A 54 21 B7 CD 9B 0F CD
8FB0: DA 0F 3C 87 1F FE 40 DA BE 0F E6 3F F6 B0 5F 3A
8FC0: 56 21 21 57 21 AE 78 F2 CC 0F F6 40 6F 3A 58 21
8FD0: F6 80 67 C9 7C 87 F0 C3 8B 00 7A 2F 47 7B 2F 4F
8FE0: 03 3E 01 C3 E9 0F 17 DB 29 54 5D 09 DA E6 0F EB
8FF0: C3 E6 0F A5 FF FC FF F4 FF FE FF 60 00 01 00 EA
9000: FF FE FF 00 00 00 00 00 C3 17 10 C3 65 10 C3 38
9010: 11 21 70 21 0F 7E C9 97 32 70 21 21 10 00 22 72
9020: 21 C3 44 03 11 9E 21 C3 2D 10 11 71 21 7C E6 03
9030: E8 DF 97 32 71 21 73 3A 71 21 E6 07 C8 3E 40 CD
9040: AE 11 87 C9 97 32 71 21 CD 4D 10 87 C9 7C FE B9
9050: CA 17 10 FE 84 CA 3D 10 FE B5 CA E9 10 FE 8B CA
9060: 1F 11 C3 53 03 CD A6 11 0F 0F 0F E6 0E 21 73 10
9070: C3 35 10 4C 10 CE 10 01 11 16 11 8D 10 A0 10 B9
9080: 10 83 10 21 79 21 35 C0 3E 40 C3 AE 11 21 00 B4
9090: CD 53 03 97 32 79 21 3A 71 21 32 86 21 C3 C1 11
90A0: CD 84 03 C8 3A 70 21 E6 F0 B5 32 70 21 CD 84 03
90B0: CA AD 10 22 80 21 C3 C1 11 CD 84 03 C8 22 82 21
90C0: 21 87 21 CD E0 11 3E 10 C3 AE 11 3A 71 21 E6 07
90D0: C8 87 21 D9 10 DF 7E 23 66 6F E9 E9 10 73 11 8F
90E0: 11 9F 11 9F 11 9F 11 9F 11 21 BC 21 CD E0 11 2A
90F0: 72 21 22 7B 21 97 32 7A 21 32 7D 21 3E 20 C3 AE
9100: 11 CD C9 11 D0 21 00 B5 CD 53 03 21 91 21 CD E0
9110: 11 3E 30 C3 AE 11 CD 84 03 C8 3E 60 CD AE 11 21
9120: 00 8B CD 53 03 3E B1 32 85 21 3E B5 32 84 21 3A
9130: 70 21 F6 80 32 70 21 C9 21 B4 21 7E FE 9A DA 6D
9140: 11 CD 84 03 C0 3A 70 21 E6 80 CA 69 11 3A 70 21
9150: E6 7F 32 70 21 3E 10 32 79 21 3A 71 21 E6 80 3E
9160: 70 C2 66 11 3E 00 CD AE 11 21 00 00 C9 3A 6F 6E
9170: 26 00 C9 3A 96 21 CD E6 00 29 29 29 29 7C CD BA
9180: 11 67 3A 97 21 BC DC E9 10 C9 B7 F0 2F 3C C9 97
9190: CD 9E 0E E6 40 C8 21 79 21 BE C8 77 C3 E9 10 3A
91A0: 75 21 FE AA CA 76 21 C9 3A 70 21 E6 70 C9 E6 70
91B0: E5 6F 3A 70 21 E6 6F B5 32 70 21 6F 26 DB F7 E1
91C0: C9 21 70 21 7E C6 10 77 C9 11 7A 21 21 DC 11 B7
91D0: CD D3 11 CD D6 11 1A 9E 12 13 23 C9 20 00 00 00
91E0: 11 1C 20 0E 05 D7 C9 00 C3 F4 11 C3 29 12 C3 A3
91F0: 12 C3 D0 12 21 B0 22 0E 07 CF 21 D7 22 CD 03 12
9200: 21 F8 22 11 20 13 0E 09 D7 11 18 40 72 23 1D C2
9210: 0C 12 C9 5F 29 A5 57 7B EE 22 21 B6 22 A6 B2 77
9220: E6 02 C0 21 E0 22 C3 09 12 D6 A0 5F E6 07 C0 3A
9230: B6 22 E6 20 C0 78 CD 6B 12 3E 0F CD 90 12 3A B2
9240: 22 11 30 22 CD 9D 12 21 B2 22 CD 64 12 3A B6 22
9250: E6 02 C0 3E 08 CD 90 12 3A B0 22 11 B0 21 CD 9D
9260: 12 21 B0 22 7E C6 02 E6 7F 77 C9 FE B0 21 B2 22
9270: CA 7E 12 87 C0 3A B6 22 E6 02 C0 21 B0 22 7E E6
9280: 3F CC 89 12 7E E6 C0 77 C9 7E EE 40 2C 77 2D C9
9290: CD 2A 01 7A CD E6 00 7A E6 10 B4 67 C9 EB DF 73
92A0: 23 72 C9 21 B4 22 7E B7 CA B3 12 35 21 B5 22 34

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92B0: 6E 7E C9 21 B1 22 16 A1 1E B6 7E FE AA CA D0 12
92C0: 21 B3 22 16 A3 1E C6 7E FE AA CA D0 12 3E 00 C9
92D0: 36 FF 7B 32 B5 22 3E 10 32 B4 22 7A C9 3A B1 22
92E0: B7 F2 FE 12 3A B3 22 B7 F8 21 30 22 CD 13 13 01
92F0: C7 22 11 F8 22 CD C4 08 3E AA 32 B3 22 C9 21 B6
9300: 21 CD 13 13 01 B7 22 11 D7 22 CD C4 08 3E AA 32
9310: B1 22 C9 DF 3A B6 22 E6 08 C8 11 20 00 C3 CF 13
9320: 38 A0 F2 41 E6 66 3F CC CD 00 00 00 00 00 00
9330: C3 3C 13 C3 5F 13 21 A4 21 DF 7E C9 11 B5 13 21
9340: A4 21 0E 06 D7 C9 7C E6 07 5D 21 A4 21 DF 73 C9
9350: 21 A0 21 11 A4 21 0E 04 D7 3E 01 32 A3 21 C9 3A
9360: A5 21 B7 C8 3A 1D 20 FE FE C2 74 13 3A 1C 20 FE
9370: E0 B4 50 13 3A AB 21 0F D0 21 A3 21 35 C0 3A A7
9380: 21 77 3A AB 21 E6 02 C4 A5 13 21 A2 21 35 CA 9A
9390: 13 3A A1 21 21 A0 21 B6 77 C9 3A A6 21 77 21 A1
93A0: 21 97 96 77 C9 2A A0 21 3A A9 21 67 E5 CD 63 01
93B0: E1 24 C3 63 01 00 02 40 02 00 01 00 00 00 00
93C0: C3 B5 13 C3 8B 14 C3 6A 15 C3 31 15 C3 42 15 C3
93D0: 2E 16 3A 77 20 C9 21 50 20 0E A5 CF C9 7C E6 07
93E0: FE 07 3F D3 C3 CC 02 7C 0F 7D C3 BB 01 7C E6 07
93F0: F6 20 67 22 50 20 C9 C6 3E 32 94 20 0F 11 0A 14
9400: D2 06 14 11 1C 14 3E 01 E7 C9 12 31 13 31 07 30
9410: 08 30 09 30 10 30 01 28 01 29 FF FF 07 31 08 31
9420: 09 31 10 31 12 30 13 30 00 28 00 29 FF FF 7C E6
9430: 94 C2 70 14 3E 01 11 52 20 CD 41 14 3E 02 11 54
9440: 20 A4 C8 7D 0F 0F 0F 0F CD 50 14 7B C6 04 5F 7D
9450: E5 CD 5D 14 EB 73 23 72 2B EB E1 B7 C9 21 3D 16
9460: E6 0F FE 0A DA 6A 14 21 F5 1F 87 87 87 87 DF C9
9470: 7C 0F 7D D2 B3 14 5D 3A 5B 20 21 95 20 DF 73 3A
9480: 5B 20 3C FE 60 D0 32 5B 20 B7 C9 21 7E 20 11 6A
9490: 20 0F DA A5 14 EB CD E0 14 CD EE 11 32 8B 20 3E
94A0: FF 32 5A 20 C9 CD E0 14 3A 1D 20 3C E6 07 CC 09
94B0: 15 CD 13 15 97 CD 11 10 E6 B0 5F CD EA 17 E6 01
94C0: 6F 3E 02 E5 E7 E1 29 DF 3A 94 20 E6 41 29 DF B3
94D0: 5F 2A 5E 20 7C B5 CA DB 14 3E 8B B3 32 77 20 C9
94E0: 22 68 20 EB 22 64 20 11 0E 00 19 22 66 20 2A 68
94F0: 20 11 0C 00 19 3A 92 20 77 11 07 00 19 7E E6 F0
9500: 5F 3A 93 20 E6 0F B3 77 C9 21 56 20 CD 1D 15 22
9510: 62 20 C9 21 52 20 CD 1D 15 22 60 20 C9 3A 77 20
9520: E6 01 1E 02 C2 28 15 5F 16 00 19 7E 23 66 6F 2B
9530: C9 2A 68 20 5E 23 B7 CA 3D 15 53 5E 23 22 68 20
9540: EB C9 FE 10 21 52 20 DA 54 15 D6 10 FE 20 21 56
9550: 20 D2 62 15 F5 3A 1E 20 E6 01 CD 22 15 F1 23 C3
9560: 67 15 D6 20 21 50 20 DF 7E C9 21 5A 20 34 7E 0F
9570: DA 92 15 2A 60 20 23 22 60 20 CD DA 15 21 92 20
9580: CD B9 15 2A 64 20 3A 5A 20 E6 02 CD C4 15 22 64
9590: 20 C9 3A 5A 20 E6 02 CA 0B 10 2A 62 20 23 22 62
95A0: 20 CD DA 15 21 93 20 CD B9 15 2A 66 20 3A 5A 20
95B0: E6 04 CD C4 15 22 66 20 C9 7A E6 10 CA C0 15 37
95C0: 7E 17 77 C9 C2 D1 15 EB 29 29 29 29 EB 72 23 73

95D0: C9 7A E6 0F B6 77 23 73 23 C9 3A 77 20 A6 FA 0A
95E0: 16 7E E6 40 C2 FF 15 7E E6 3F CD 2A 01 1E 10 C2
95F0: F4 15 1E 00 7A CD E6 00 7B E6 10 B4 57 5D C9 7E
9600: E6 3F 2A 50 20 DF 5E 23 56 C9 3A 77 20 E6 08 C2
9610: 17 16 CD 0E 10 EB C9 2A 5E 20 7C B5 EB C8 1B E8
9620: 22 5E 20 2A 5C 20 5E 23 56 23 22 5C 20 C9 3A 77
9630: 20 E6 08 37 C0 22 5C 20 EB 22 5E 20 C9 08 0F 88
9640: 8F 08 0F 88 8F 08 0F 88 8F 08 0F 88 8F 86 83 87
9650: 08 84 8C 87 09 86 83 87 0A 84 8C 87 09 86 83 87
9660: 08 84 8C 87 09 86 83 87 0A 84 8C 87 09 00 00 00
9670: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9680: 21 30 29 22 20 29 C9 7C D6 EB CA 9B 16 3D CA A0
9690: 16 3D CA A5 16 3D CA AF 16 37 C9 7D 32 20 29 C9
96A0: 7D 32 21 29 C9 EB 2A 20 29 73 23 22 20 29 C9 3A
96B0: 30 29 85 FE AA C0 97 32 30 29 C3 31 29 00 00 00
96C0: 00 00 00 00 C3 D0 16 C3 0B 17 21 44 20 DF 7E C9
96D0: CD E3 00 32 45 20 21 00 D0 CD 02 17 7C FE D4 CA
96E0: 02 17 E6 FC D6 D0 37 C0 7D 32 48 20 7C E6 03 21
96F0: 07 17 DF 7E 32 44 20 97 32 4A 20 32 46 20 32 47
9700: 20 C9 7D 32 49 20 C9 22 21 12 11 D5 21 4A 20 34
9710: CD 68 17 CD 18 17 D1 C9 CD 93 17 FE 00 C8 FE 01
9720: CA 36 17 FE 02 CA 55 17 CD AB 17 D2 55 17 CD C8
9730: 17 D8 FE 03 D2 5A 17 C9 CD AB 17 3E 00 D2 82 17
9740: CD C8 17 DA 47 17 C0 3E 03 CD 82 17 3A 4A 20 E6
9750: 01 37 C3 18 03 3E 00 C3 5C 17 3E 01 CD 82 17 3A
9760: 4A 20 E6 01 B7 C3 18 03 21 45 20 5E CD E3 00 77
9770: AB A6 5F 3E 02 21 46 20 CD 7E 17 3E 20 23 A3 C8
9780: 34 C9 6F 3A 44 20 CD 9F 17 E6 30 B5 CD 9F 17 32
9790: 44 20 C9 3A 44 20 CD 9F 17 E6 03 C9 3A 45 20 5F
97A0: 3A 4A 20 0F 7B D0 0F 0F 0F 0F C9 CD 9C 17 21 49
97B0: 20 B6 6F E6 01 C8 7D E6 04 C8 7D E6 88 EE 88 C0
97C0: CD D6 17 21 48 20 BE C9 3A 44 20 E6 11 FE 11 37
97D0: C0 CD D6 17 95 C9 2A 46 20 3A 4A 20 0F 7C D8 7D
97E0: 6C C9 00 00 C3 04 18 C3 31 18 C3 FD 17 C3 A2 18
97F0: FE 06 DA F7 17 C6 09 21 C3 24 DF 7E C9 3A E2 24
9800: 32 E3 24 C9 21 C1 24 11 2D 1B 0E 11 D7 11 2F 1B
9810: 0E 0F D7 36 01 3E 98 32 D3 24 C9 7C FE 62 CA 7F
9820: 18 EB 21 C0 24 0F D2 2F 18 34 7E FE 22 D0 DF 73
9830: C9 5F 87 C0 67 18 01 C1 24 0A E6 03 CA 6F 18 D6
9840: 02 C0 CD 02 1B 23 7E 93 C0 02 0E 10 CD E2 1A 2A
9850: E1 24 C4 85 18 21 E1 24 35 36 03 CA 60 18 36 01
9860: 3A C2 24 32 E4 24 C9 21 E4 24 35 F0 36 00 C9 3A
9870: E4 24 87 C0 3E 01 CD FC 1A BB C0 3E 01 02 C9 3A
9880: C1 24 FE 03 C8 55 0E 10 CD DC 1A 3E 03 CA 92 18
9890: 3E 04 6A CD F3 1A DF 6E 62 E5 CD 63 01 E1 24 C3
98A0: 63 01 3A C1 24 3D C0 21 10 25 22 EE 24 3E 04 CD
98B0: 36 13 32 14 29 01 01 07 CD DA 18 01 04 09 CD DA
98C0: 18 97 32 E2 24 2A 14 29 26 5C F7 0E 01 CD DC 1A
98D0: C4 87 19 21 C1 24 34 C3 A5 1A CD DC 1A C8 21 E2
98E0: 24 36 01 23 7E 3D C2 E4 18 CD E2 1A 32 15 29 78

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9BF0: CD FC 1A CD 1D 1B 22 E9 24 CD 02 1B 79 3C DF EB
9900: 21 EB 24 0E 03 D7 21 01 5C F7 CD 25 19 01 B0 04
9910: CD 4C 19 CD 3D 19 CD 5B 19 06 01 0D C2 10 19 2A
9920: EB 24 CD B5 1B 3A 15 29 B7 CB CD D2 13 3C E6 01
9930: 6F 26 6B F7 C9 3A 1C 20 E6 07 C2 35 19 3A 1C 20
9940: D6 02 E6 07 C2 3D 19 05 C2 35 19 C9 2A EA 24 CD
9950: 99 1B 3A E9 24 21 EA 24 B6 77 C9 3A EC 24 CD 64
9960: 19 3A ED 24 CD 7B 19 29 29 29 29 10 10 10 10 EB
9970: 2A EE 24 73 23 72 23 22 EE 24 C9 B7 F2 E6 00 2F
9980: 3C CD E6 00 C3 BB 00 3A E5 24 FE AA CA E6 24 3E
9990: 02 CD FC 1A 36 00 3E 0B CD FC 1A 36 00 21 10 25
99A0: CD B6 19 F5 21 12 25 CD B6 19 5F F1 B3 1F 5F 3E
99B0: 04 CD FC 1A 73 C9 22 10 29 3E 06 CD FC 1A CD E1
99C0: 19 3E 05 CD FC 1A CD 4C 1A 5F FE FF 3E 03 CA FC
99D0: 1A 3E 07 CD FC 1A 16 00 E5 CD 0A 06 D1 13 1A B5
99E0: C9 32 12 29 3C CB 06 7E CD F3 19 05 7B FE 02 D2
99F0: EB 19 C9 7B CD 0E 1B CB 3A 12 29 DF EB 7B 3D CD
9A00: 0E 1B CB CD 8B 00 19 7C B7 F0 7B CD 0E 1B EB 7B
9A10: 3D CD 0E 1B 19 CD BB 00 EB 7B 3C CD 0E 1B CB 19
9A20: EB 7B D6 02 CD 0E 1B CB 19 7C B7 7B F2 30 1A 3D
9A30: 4F 3C CD 0E 1B EB 79 3D CD 0E 1B 19 10 EB 79 CD
9A40: 22 1B 73 23 72 3E 0B CD FC 1A 34 C9 11 FF 7F 4F
9A50: 3E FF 32 13 29 3E 7E 91 47 D5 CD 74 1A D1 7D 93
9A60: 7C 9A D2 6A 1A EB 7B 32 13 29 05 7B B9 D2 59 1A
9A70: 3A 13 29 C9 7B 3C CD B7 1A DB E5 7B 91 CD B7 1A
9AB0: D1 DB CD BB 00 19 C9 11 00 00 C5 F5 CD 0E 1B CA
9A90: 9E 1A 19 EB F1 3C 0D C2 BB 1A EB C1 B7 C9 F1 C1
9AA0: 21 FF 3F 37 C9 0E 40 CD DC 1A CB CD F0 1A EB 21
9AB0: F2 24 0E 0F CD D0 1A 21 E0 0E 3A E1 24 DF 22 F0
9AC0: 24 2A EE 24 11 10 DB 19 10 EB 21 F0 24 C3 CF 13
9AD0: 1A 13 77 23 36 00 23 0D C2 D0 1A C9 CD F0 1A C3
9AE0: E5 1A CD 02 1B CD D2 13 0F 79 D2 EE 1A B7 A6 C9
9AF0: 2A E1 24 2D 21 C3 24 CB 21 D2 24 C9 CD F0 1A DF
9B00: 7E C9 2A E1 24 2D 21 3E 1B CB 21 46 1B C9 CD 22
9B10: 1B CD 1D 1B 7C FE 07 CB E6 0F FE 0B C9 7E 23 66
9B20: 6F C9 2A 10 29 B7 B7 D2 2B 1B 24 DF C9 00 0B CF
9B30: 5B 00 F0 FF 05 0B 02 B1 02 B1 00 00 00 00 16 9F
9B40: 01 06 FC 01 0B 04 34 1F 03 03 0C 01 0B 04 00 00
9B50: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9B60: 00 00 00 00 C3 FD 1B 21 A0 24 DF 7E C9 31 FF 2F
9B70: 21 00 20 01 00 0F CF 05 C2 76 1B CD 9A 00 CD 03
9B80: 00 CD E4 17 CD EB 11 11 40 1C CD 2A 1C 2A AB 24
9B90: 22 AC 24 2A C7 1B 22 B0 24 3A B0 24 FE AA C2 A7
9BA0: 1B CD B1 24 C3 B5 1B 3E 21 32 A0 24 2A C5 1B 22
9BB0: AE 24 CD AE 24 CD F1 11 CD ED 17 CD 0A 1C 97 32
9BC0: B4 24 C3 99 1B 76 C9 55 C9 7C 0F 11 B2 1C D2 2A
9BD0: 1C 3A 1D 20 BD C2 D1 1B C9 3E 9B 32 A2 24 32 A1
9BE0: 24 CD B0 00 2B 22 AB 24 3A A1 24 0F 0F 0F 0F CD
9BF0: B0 00 2B 22 AA 24 21 01 00 22 AC 24 C9 21 A2 24
9C00: BE C0 2A AC 24 2B 22 AC 24 C9 2A AC 24 7C B5 C0

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9C10: CD D2 13 E6 01 2A AB 24 11 2E 1C C2 24 1C 2A AA
9C20: 24 11 38 1C 7C B5 C8 22 AC 24 3E 01 E7 C9 02 50
9C30: 00 5C 00 68 01 62 FF FF 03 50 01 68 03 5C FF FF
9C40: 01 43 F0 01 F0 02 F0 03 F0 04 FF 09 FF 0A FF 11
9C50: FF 12 FF 21 FF 22 FF 23 FF 24 FF 25 FF 26 FF 27
9C60: FF 19 FF 1A 0A 31 0B 30 0D 30 0E 30 11 30 14 31
9C70: 15 31 00 30 01 2A 01 28 00 48 00 68 77 38 FF C8
9C80: FF FF 00 60 03 61 C0 58 02 5C 03 68 01 29 00 80
9C90: 11 31 01 30 05 B1 00 91 9C 03 64 04 06 31 20 91
9CA0: 64 03 9C 04 06 31 40 91 03 5C 00 B4 80 91 00 85
9CB0: 00 5C 00 68 00 60 00 61 01 62 03 62 11 30 FF FF
9CC0: 4D 41 49 4E 32 2E 31 2D 48 41 52 56 45 59 00 00
9CD0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9CE0: 21 C0 FF 22 1D 20 21 FF FF 22 1F 20 CD C4 16 CD
9CF0: 80 16 CD 50 0D CD 98 0E CD C0 13 CD 08 10 CD 30
9D00: 13 21 00 00 22 3C 20 CD F8 1D 3E 0D CD CF 00 FB
9D10: 76 3E 18 CD CF 00 97 32 21 20 32 22 20 32 2D 20
9D20: D3 00 D3 01 21 53 07 CD A3 1D 3E 50 32 32 20 C3
9D30: 28 03 3A 1D 20 F6 1F 32 1D 20 3E FC 32 1C 20 F1
9D40: F8 C9 E5 D5 C5 FB 3A 1C 20 C6 02 32 1C 20 B7 1F
9D50: CD 59 1D C1 D1 E1 F1 FB C9 0F DA 43 1F 6F 26 1F
9D60: 6E E9 21 1C 20 3E 04 CD 80 1D CD B5 03 21 84 24
9D70: 34 CA 24 00 3A 1D 20 CD 53 0D 3A 1D 20 C3 C3 13
9D80: 23 34 C0 3D C2 80 1D C9 2A 2E 20 23 22 2E 20 2A
9D90: 30 20 11 00 FF 19 D4 84 1D 22 30 20 CD D9 00 C8
9DA0: 2A 2E 20 22 25 20 2B 22 30 20 21 00 00 22 23 20
9DB0: 22 2E 20 C9 E8 2A 23 20 23 22 23 20 2A 25 20 19
9DC0: C9 FE 01 CA 15 1E FE 02 CA 0A 1E FE 03 CA F8 1D
9DD0: FE 04 C0 E5 CD E1 1D E1 C0 22 3A 20 E8 22 3C 20
9DE0: C9 2A 3C 20 7C B5 C9 CD E1 1D C8 28 22 3C 20 2A
9DF0: 3A 20 7E 23 22 3A 20 C9 7C B5 3E AA C2 03 1E 97
9E00: 21 4D 1F 22 36 20 32 38 20 C9 21 21 20 3A 35 20
9E10: 96 C8 3E 01 C9 1A 6F 13 1A 67 13 3C C8 3A 2D 20
9E20: FE AA CA 1D 1E D5 CD 61 1E D1 C3 15 1E 3E AA 32
9E30: 2D 20 3E 09 CD CF 00 F1 F8 C9 3A 2D 20 FE AA C0
9E40: CD CD 00 E6 10 C0 97 32 2D 20 CD D1 00 CD 93 00
9E50: 3E 08 CD CF 00 CD 61 1E 21 21 20 D2 5F 1E 23 34
9E60: C9 E8 7A E6 F8 0F 0F 21 40 00 DF 7E 23 66 6F 84
9E70: 37 C8 E5 E8 7D 87 C9 32 35 20 21 00 00 22 21 20
9E80: C9 FE 10 CA 95 1E 2A 33 20 29 29 29 29 E6 0F 85
9E90: 6F 22 33 20 C9 2A 33 20 97 32 33 20 32 34 20 C3
9EA0: 61 1E 21 32 20 35 CC 2A 1D CD C7 16 3A 1D 20 E6
9EB0: 1F C0 3A 1D 20 07 07 07 E6 07 FE 06 D0 F5 C6 22
9EC0: CD E6 00 29 29 29 29 5C F1 21 27 20 DF 73 C9 32
9ED0: CC 13 08 67 18 15 74 02 0C F0 17 04 36 13 04 11
9EE0: 10 05 CA 16 01 9E 0E 64 F3 1F 7D FE 07 CA 00 00
9EF0: 37 C9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
9F00: 40 4E 5E 56 86 86 8F AA 8C 4E 78 56 86 86 8F AA
9F10: 89 80 78 86 86 86 8F AA 8C 4E 78 56 86 86 8F AA
9F20: 8C 4E 4D 4D 86 86 8F AA 8C 4E 4D 4D 86 86 8F AA

9F30: 89 80 4D 89 86 86 8F AA 8C 4E 4D 4D 86 86 8F AA
9F40: C3 62 1D 3A 38 20 FE AA C0 2A 36 20 E9 C9 3E 01
9F50: CD C9 13 C3 D5 00 3E 01 CD 5F 0D C3 D5 00 97 CD
9F60: C9 13 E5 3A 1D 20 0F DA 71 1F CD BF 1F 6F C3 81
9F70: 1F CD E7 1D 6F C3 81 1F 97 CD C9 13 E5 97 CD 5F
9F80: 0D D1 63 C3 D5 00 C3 C6 13 C3 56 0D C3 9B 0E CD
9F90: 88 1D 3A 23 20 21 39 20 BE 77 C6 CD EB 11 3A 23
9FA0: 20 CD 64 1E 3A 23 20 C3 E7 17 CD 33 13 C3 3A 1E
9FB0: CD 4E 1F C3 59 0D CD 56 1F C3 5C 0D C3 A2 1E 21
9FC0: 1D 20 7E E6 1F C2 D3 1F 66 3A 1E 20 29 17 29 17
9FD0: 29 17 C9 7E E6 E0 0F 0F 0F 0F 2F B6 0F E6 7F 21
9FE0: CF 1E BE DA ED 1F 96 23 23 23 C3 E2 1F 23 5E 23
9FF0: 56 EB E9 21 1E 20 DF 7E C9 00 00 00 00 00 00

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---BURST EXECUTIVE SECTION
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 * FILE BEXEC.A
0000      0005 *
0000      0006 * 8085 SPECIFIC INFORMATION
0000      0007 *
0000      0008 PSW    EQU    6
0000      0009 SP     EQU    6
0000      0010 *
0000      0011 * ROM ALLOCATIONS OF THE 4K AREA
0000      0012 *
0000      0013      ORG    40H
0040      0014 B10    DS    340H
0380      0015 BEXEC  DS    0C0H
0440      0016 B10    DS    100H
0540      0017 BSMP   DS    380H
08C0      0018 BFMT   DS    180H
0A40      0019 BCMP   DS    100H
0B40      0020      DS    0C00H-$
0C00      0021 FFP    DS    300H
0F00      0022 *
0F00      0023 * RAM ALLOCATIONS/EQUATES OF THE 2K AREA
0F00      0024 *
0F00      0025 RAM1   EQU    1000H  START ADDRESS
0F00      0026 RAMSIZE EQU    2048  SIZE IN BYTES
0F00      0027 MEM    EQU    8000H  BURST MEMORY BANK
0F00      0028 *
0F00      0029      ORG    RAM1
1000      0030 B1DRAM DS    20H
1020      0031 BEXRAM DS    10H
1030      0032 BFMTRAM DS    60H
1090      0033 BCMPRAM DS    30H
10C0      0034 BSMPRAM DS    140H
1200      0035 B1DRAM EQU    $
1200      0036 STACK EQU    RAM1+RAMSIZE
1200      0037 *
1200      0038 * DEFINE THESE GLOBALLY
1200      0039 *
1200      0040      COM    B10
1200      0041      COM    BEXEC
1200      0042      COM    B10
1200      0043      COM    BSMP
1200      0044      COM    BFMT
1200      0045      COM    BCMP
1200      0046      COM    FFP
1200      0047      COM    B1DRAM
1200      0048      COM    BEXRAM
1200      0049      COM    B1DRAM

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1200	0050	COM	BSMPRAM
1200	0051	COM	BFMTRAM
1200	0052	COM	BCMPRAM
1200	0053	⋮	
1200	0054	⋮	RESET VECTOR
1200	0055	⋮	
1200	0056	ORG	0
0000 C3 80 03	0057	JMP	BEXEC
0003	0058	⋮	
0003	0059	⋮	BURST PROCESSOR EXECUTIVE CONTROL
0003	0060	⋮	
0003	0061	ORG	BEXEC
0380 31 00 18	0062	LXI	SP,STACK INIT STACK POINTER
0383 21 11 11	0063	LXI	H,1111H
0386 CD FA 03	0064	CALL	MARK
0389 CD 40 00	0065	CALL	BIOINIT INITIALIZE THE DRIVERS
038C CD 67 00	0066	CALL	DSMS
038F CD 40 04	0067	CALL	BLDINIT INIT THE USER PROGRAM LDR
0392 CD 40 05	0068	CALL	BSMPINIT INIT THE SAMPLING ROUTINES
0395 97	0069	SUB	A
0396 32 20 10	0070	STA	CMDERR
0399 21 00 00	0071	LXI	H,0
039C CD FA 03	0072	CALL	MARK
039F	0073	⋮	
039F CD 4C 00	0074	BURST CALL	RECEIVE RECEIVE A COMMAND
03A2 C2 A8 03	0075	JNZ	BEX IF READY, EXECUTE
03A5 CD C0 03	0076	CALL	WAIT POWER DOWN-WAIT
03AB C3 9F 03	0077	JMP	BURST
03AB	0078	⋮	
03AB 22 21 10	0079	BEX SHLD	CMDCPY
03AE CD FA 03	0080	CALL	MARK
03B1 CD 43 05	0081	CALL	BSMPCMD IF A SAMPLE CMD
03B4 D2 9F 03	0082	JNC	BURST OK.
03B7 CD 43 04	0083	CALL	BLDCMD IF A USER PROGRAM LOAD
03BA DC CB 03	0084	CC	ERROR OK ELSE ERROR
03BD C3 9F 03	0085	JMP	BURST
03C0	0086	⋮	
03C0 2A C9 03	0087	WAIT LHLD	PWRDN
03C3 22 23 10	0088	SHLD	PROG
03C6 C3 23 10	0089	JMP	PROG
03C9 76	0090	PWRDN HLT	
03CA C9	0091	RET	
03CB	0092	⋮	
03CB	0093	⋮	DIAGNOSTIC OUTPUT ROUTINES
03CB	0094	⋮	
03CB 21 20 10	0095	ERROR LXI	H,CMDERR UPDATE COMMAND ERROR
03CE 34	0096	INR	M
03CF C9	0097	RET	
03D0	0098	⋮	
03D0 11 00 10	0099	MENTEST LXI	D,RAM1 START AT RAM START

03D3 0E 08	0100	MVI	C,8	
03D5 2E 00	0101	MVI	L,0	
03D7 CD E6 03	0102 MTN	CALL	MTPAG	
03DA 29	0103	DAD	H	
03DB CA DF 03	0104	JZ	MTOK	
03DE 2C	0105	INR	L	
03DF 14	0106 MTOK	INR	D	
03E0 7A	0107	MOV	A,D	
03E1 0D	0108	DCR	C	
03E2 C2 D7 03	0109	JNZ	MTN	
03E5 C9	0110	RET		
03E6	0111 *			
03E6 1E 00	0112 MTPAG	MVI	E,0	
03E8 CD F1 03	0113 MTP1	CALL	MTLOC	
03EB C0	0114	RNZ		
03EC 1C	0115	INR	E	
03ED C2 E8 03	0116	JNZ	MTP1	
03F0 C9	0117	RET		
03F1	0118 *			
03F1 1A	0119 MTLOC	LDAX	D	SAVE OLD VALUE
03F2 47	0120	MOV	B,A	
03F3 2F	0121	CMA	.	FLIP ALL BITS
03F4 12	0122	STAX	D	
03F5 1A	0123	LDAX	D	
03F6 2F	0124	CMA		
03F7 12	0125	STAX	D	
03F8 BB	0126	CMP	B	
03F9 C9	0127	RET		
03FA	0128 *			
03FA 7D	0129 MARK	MOV	A,L	OUTPUT TO DIAGNOSTIC LEDS
03FB D3 00	0130	OUT	0	
03FD 7C	0131	MOV	A,H	
03FE D3 01	0132	OUT	1	
0400 C9	0133	RET		
0401	0134 *			
0401 42 55 52 53	0135	ASC	'BURST 2-1-85 PR HARVEY'	
54 20 32 2D				
31 2D 38 35				
20 50 52 20				
48 41 52 56				
45 59				
0417 00	V 0136	DB	256	END OF BEXEC
0418	0137 *			
0418	0138 *	VARIABLES		
0418	0139 *			
0418	0140	ORG	BEXRAM	
1020	0141 CMDERR DS	1	#COMMAND ERRORS FOUND	
1021	0142 CMDCPY DS	2		
1023	0143 PROG DS	2	POWER DOWN PROGRAM	
1025	0144 *			

1025	0145 * EXTERNAL MODULE DEFINITIONS
1025	0146 *
1025	0147 ORG BIO
0040	0148 BIOINIT DS 3
0043	0149 GETMASK DS 3
0046	0150 SETMASK DS 3
0049	0151 RECSTAT DS 3
004C	0152 RECEIVE DS 3
004F	0153 SEND DS 3
0052	0154 ADPWR DS 3
0055	0155 SAMPLE DS 3
0058	0156 MEMPWR DS 3
005B	0157 MARSET DS 3
005E	0158 BANKSET DS 3
0061	0159 MODESET DS 3
0064	0160 SECOND DS 3
0067	0161 DSMS DS 3
006A	0162 READ DS 3
006D	0163 WRITE DS 3
0070	0164 *
0070	0165 ORG BLD
0440	0166 BLDINIT DS 3
0443	0167 BLDCMD DS 3
0446	0168 *
0446	0169 ORG BSMP
0540	0170 BSMPINIT DS 3
0543	0171 BSMPCMD DS 3

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---BURST I/O DRIVER SECTION
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER P HARVEY
0000      0004 *
0000      0005 * FILE BIO.A - COMPATIBLE WITH BREADBOARD, PROTOTYPE AND
0000      0006 *             FLIGHT HARDWARE SYSTEMS.
0000      0007 *
0000      0008 * SYSTEM OPTIONS
0000      0009 *
0000      0010 COMLEN EQU    16      SERIAL COMMUNICATION BIT LENGTH
0000      0011 *
0000      0012 * SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
0000      0013 *
0000      0014 ROM1 EQU    0        4K ROM
0000      0015 RAM1 EQU    1000H    2K RAM
0000      0016 *
0000      0017 * A/D INTERFACING FOR HIGH SPEED DIGITIZATIONS.
0000      0018 * TO MUX ADDRESS XXX, READ ADC+(XXX*2)
0000      0019 *
0000      0020 ADC EQU    3000H    A/D DATA
0000      0021 ADCTL EQU    3001H    A/D CONTROL
0000      0022 MUXAD EQU    0FEH    MUX BITS
0000      0023 HIGH EQU    10H     HIGH GAIN OVERRIDE
0000      0024 LOW EQU    20H     LOW GAIN OVERRIDE
0000      0025 BV34AC EQU    06H    STUB QTY
0000      0026 GND EQU    LOW+BV34AC*2 SET DC QTY ON MUX
0000      0027 *
0000      0028 KGAINS EQU    23H    KELLEY AUTO GAIN INPUT BITS
0000      0029 KLYQTY EQU    13     KELLEY AUTO GAIN QTY NUMBER
0000      0030 *
0000      0031 FLIGHT EQU    1      FLIGHT BOARD == YES
0000      0032 *
0000      0033 * BURST MEMORY ADDRESSING
0000      0034 *
0000      0035 MEM EQU    8000H    BURST MEMORY BANK --WRITE ADDRESS
0000      0036 MEMRD EQU    MEM+7000H BURST MEMORY BANK -- READ ADDRESS
0000      0037 HIMAR EQU    70H     HIGH MEM ADDRESS BITS
0000      0038 AUTOWRITE EQU    80H    AUTOWRITE TO MEMORY
0000      0039 LOADADR EQU    40H    LOAD MAR
0000      0040 UPPER6 EQU    3FH     UPPER 6 MAR BITS
0000      0041 RELAYS EQU    20H     RELAY CONTROL BITS
0000      0042 ENDAD EQU    63H     END ADDR FOR WRAP-AROUND
0000      0043 RLYCTL EQU    ENDAD    RELAY CONTROL TOO
0000      0044 SRRLY EQU    20H     SET/RESET RELAY
0000      0045 LOMAR EQU    0CFFFH    LOW 12 BITS OF MAR
0000      0046 *
0000      0047 * BREADBOARD I/O PORTS WHICH ARE DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE
0000      0048 *
0000      0049 AB155 EQU    20H     PROGRAMMABLE I/O CONTROL PORTS

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0000	0050	B8155	EQU	60H	
0000	0051	BBHIMAR	EQU	B8155+1	BREADBOARD HIGH MAR REGISTER
0000	0052	BBRELAYS	EQU	B8155+2	BREADBOARD RELAY CONTROLS
0000	0053	†			
0000	0054	PSW	EQU	6	B085 INFORMATION
0000	0055	SP	EQU	6	
0000	0056	SHLX	EQU	10H	STORE HL AT [DE]
0000	0057	SLDE	EQU	18H	SHIFT LEFT [DE]
0000	0058	RIM	EQU	20H	READ INT MASK
0000	0059	SIM	EQU	30H	SET INT MASK
0000	0060	SDO	EQU	80H	SERIAL DATA OUTPUT
0000	0061	SDOEN	EQU	40H	SERIAL ENABLE
0000	0062	RES75	EQU	10H	RESET 7.5 FLOP
0000	0063	MSE	EQU	8	INTERRUPT MASK SET ENABLE
0000	0064	DIS75	EQU	4	DISABLES FOR THE INTERRUPTS
0000	0065	DIS65	EQU	2	
0000	0066	DIS55	EQU	1	
0000	0067	†			
0000	0068	ADOUT	EQU	1	B155 [SA3001] PROGRAMMING
0000	0069	BDOUT	EQU	2	
0000	0070	COUT	EQU	12	
0000	0071	NOTM	EQU	040H	TIMER OFF
0000	0072	TM	EQU	0C0H	TIMER ON
0000	0073	†			
0000	0074	†			INTERRUPTS
0000	0075	†			
0000	0076		ORG	618+4	2KHZ CLOCK
0034 E5	0077	INT65	PUSH	H	
0035 2A 04 10	0078		LHLD		TIM1VECT
0038 E9	0079		PCHL	.	
0039	0080	†			
0039	0081		ORG	718+4	INT 7.5
003C C3 C5 00	0082		JMP	RST75	
003F	0083	†			
003F	0084	†			BIO ENTRY POINTS
003F	0085	†			
003F	0086		ORG		BIO
0040 C3 7C 00	0087		JMP		BIOINIT
0043 C3 AF 00	0088		JMP		GETMASK
0046 C3 AA 00	0089		JMP		SETMASK
0049 C3 FE 00	0090		JMP		RECSTAT
004C C3 04 01	0091		JMP		RECEIVE
004F C3 0E 01	0092		JMP		SEND
0052	0093	†			
0052 C3 68 01	0094		JMP		ADPWR
0055 C3 3A 01	0095		JMP		SAMPLE
0058	0096	†			
005B C3 2A 02	0097		JMP		MEMPWR
005B C3 7C 01	0098		JMP		MARSET
005E C3 AF 01	0099		JMP		BANKSET

0061 C3 CF 01	0100 JMP MODESET
0064	0101 #
0064 C3 67 02	0102 JMP SECOND
0067 C3 71 02	0103 JMP D5MS
006A	0104 #
006A C3 DC 01	0105 JMP READ
006D C3 E2 01	0106 JMP WRITE
0070 C3 01 02	0107 JMP REWIND
0073 C3 17 02	0108 JMP MARGET
0076 C3 B1 00	0109 JMP SETVECT
0079 C3 C1 00	0110 JMP SETIO
007C	0111 #
007C	0112 # INITIALIZE THE BURST HARDWARE
007C	0113 #
007C 3E 4C	0114 B10INIT MVI A,NOTM+COUT CONFIGURE I/O IN
007E D3 20	0115 OUT B8155 CASE THIS IS THE BREADBOARD
0080 3E 4F	0116 MVI A,NOTM+AQUT+ROUT+COUT
0082 D3 60	0117 OUT B8155
0084	0118 #
0084 CD 43 02	0119 CALL RLYINIT INIT RELAY CONTROL
0087 3E 50	0120 MVI A,SDOEN+RES75 SDO=0
0089 CD AA 00	0121 CALL SETMASK AND 7.5 INITIALIZED
008C 97	0122 SUB A COMMAND STATUS=NOT READY
008D 32 03 10	0123 STA CMDSTAT
0090 32 08 10	0124 STA IOMODE CMD-PENDING MODE OFF
0093 21 00 00	0125 LXI H,0
0096 CD B1 00	0126 CALL SETVECT TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
0099	0127 #
0099 11 34 01	0128 LXI D,LPW1 PUT LOW POWER WAIT
009C 21 0E 10	0129 LXI H,LPWAIT INTO MEMORY
009F 0E 06	0130 MVI C,LPWLEN
00A1	0131 #
00A1 1A	0132 COPY LDAX D
00A2 77	0133 MOV M,A
00A3 13	0134 INX D
00A4 23	0135 INX H
00A5 0D	0136 DCR C
00A6 C2 A1 00	0137 JNZ COPY
00A9 C9	0138 RET
00AA	0139 #
00AA	0140 # SET/READ PROCESSOR MASK
00AA	0141 #
00AA 32 00 10	0142 SETMASK STA SDCOPY
00AD 30	0143 DB SIM
00AE C9	0144 RET .
00AF	0145 #
00AF 20	0146 GETMASK DB RIM
00B0 C9	0147 RET .
00B1	0148 #
00B1 F3	0149 SETVECT DI . DISABLE INTERRUPTS

00B2 22 04 10	0150	SHLD	TIMIVECT	SET THE VECTOR
00B5 7C	0151	MOV	A,H	IF HL=0, DISABLE INTS
00B6 B5	0152	ORA	L	
00B7 3E 0B	0153	MVI	A,MSE+DIS55+DIS65	
00B9 CA BE 00	0154	JZ	SV1	
00BC 3E 09	0155	MVI	A,MSE+DIS55	
00BE 30	0156 SV1	DB	SIM	
00BF FB	0157	E1	.	REENABLE INTERRUPTS
00C0 C9	0158	RET	.	
00C1	0159 #			
00C1 32 0B 10	0160 SET10	STA	10MODE	SET COMMAND-PENDING MODE ON/OFF
00C4 C9	0161	RET	.	
00C5	0162 #			
00C5	0163 #			SERIAL REQUEST FROM THE MAIN PROCESSOR
00C5	0164 #			
00C5 F5	0165 RST75	PUSH	PSW	SAVE REGISTERS USED
00C6 C5	0166	PUSH	B	
00C7 D5	0167	PUSH	D	
00C8 0E 10	0168	MVI	C,COMLEN	NUMBER OF BITS TO SHIFT
00CA 3E C0	0169	MVI	A,SDO+SDOEN	SDO<-1 (READY)
00CC 30	0170	DB	SIM	
00CD 20	0171 WTTM	DB	RIM	WAIT TILL S1D=0 (START)
00CE 07	0172	RLC		
00CF DA CD 00	0173	JC	WTTM	
00D2 00	0174	NOP	.	GIVE TM PROC SOME TIME
00D3	0175 #			
00D3 3E 00	0176 SH1	MVI	A,0	NOP OF 7 CYCLES
00D5 20	0177	DB	RIM	GET A BIT
00D6 07	0178	RLC		
00D7 18	0179	DB	SLDE	SHIFT INTO DE
00D8 0D	0180	DCR	C	#BITS--
00D9 C2 D3 00	0181	JNZ	SH1	
00DC	0182 #			
00DC EB	0183	XCHG	.	CMDREG=[DE]
00DD 22 01 10	0184	SHLD	CMDREG	
00E0 EB	0185	XCHG		
00E1 3E 01	0186	MVI	A,1	CMDSTAT=READY
00E3 32 03 10	0187	STA	CMDSTAT	
00E6	0188 #			
00E6 3A 00 10	0189	LDA	SDCOPY	RESET SDO TO STATE PRIOR
00E9 E6 80	0190	ANI	SDO	TO INTERRUPT AND RESET THE
00EB F6 50	0191	ORI	SDOEN+RES75	7.5 INTERRUPT FLOP TOO.
00ED 30	0192	DB	SIM	
00EE D1	0193	POP	D	RESTORE REGISTERS
00EF C1	0194	POP	B	
00F0	0195 #			
00F0 3A 0B 10	0196	LDA	10MODE	IN CMD PENDING MODE, SET CARRY
00F3 0F	0197	RRC	.	WHEN RETURNING
00F4 DA FA 00	0198	JC	CPMODE	
00F7 F1	0199	POP	PSW	NORMAL MODE

00FB FB	0200 EI
00F9 C9	0201 RET
00FA	0202 :
00FA F1	0203 CPMODE POP PSW
00FB 37	0204 STC
00FC FB	0205 EI .
00FD C9	0206 RET .
00FE	0207 :
00FE	0208 : RETURN STATUS OF COMMUNICATIONS WITH TM PROCESSOR
00FE	0209 :
00FE 21 03 10	0210 RECSTAT LXI H,CMDSTAT RETURN ZERO IF NOT READY
0101 7E	0211 MOV A,M AS WELL AS THE ADDRESS OF STAT
0102 B7	0212 ORA A
0103 C9	0213 RET
0104	0214 :
0104	0215 : RECEIVE DATA FROM THE TELEMETRY PROCESSOR
0104	0216 : ON EXIT: [HL]=DATA IF NOT ZERO, ELSE NOT READY
0104	0217 :
0104 CD FE 90	0218 RECEIVE CALL RECSTAT CHECK FOR STAT=READY
0107 C8	0219 RZ .
0108 36 00	0220 MVI M,0 STAT=NOT READY
010A 24 01 10	0221 LHLD CMDREG PICK UP THE COMMAND REGISTER
010D C9	0222 RET .
010E	0223 :
010E	0224 : SEND [HL] TO THE TELEMETRY PROCESSOR
010E	0225 :
010E E5	0226 SEND PUSH H SAVE MESSAGE OUT
010F C5	0227 PUSH B
0110 0E 10	0228 MVI C,CMDLEN C=#BITS TO SHIFT
0112 3E C0	0229 MVI A,SDO+SDOEN SDO=1 (REQUEST)
0114 32 00 10	0230 STA SDCOPY
0117 30	0231 DB SIM
0118 F3	0232 DI . IF NO INT, WE'VE GOT THE LINE.
0119	0233 :
0119 CD 0E 10	0234 CALL LPWAIT
011C 3E 40	0235 MVI A,SDOEN SDO=0 (START)
011E 30	0236 DB SIM
011F	0237 :
011F 3E 80	0238 SENDBIT MVI A,SDOEN*2
0121 29	0239 DAD H
0122 1F	0240 RAR
0123 30	0241 DB SIM
0124 0D	0242 DCR C
0125 C2 1F 01	0243 JNZ SENDBIT
0128	0244 :
0128 C1	0245 POP B
0129 E1	0246 POP H RESTORE HL AND DELAY
012A 3E 40	0247 MVI A,SDOEN SDO=0 (NO MORE REQUEST)
012C 32 00 10	0248 STA SDCOPY
012F F6 10	0249 ORI RES75 AND RESET 7.5 INTERRUPT

0131 30	0250 DB SIM
0132 FB	0251 EI .
0133 C9	0252 RET .
0134	0253 *
0134	0254 * LOW POWER WAIT ROUTINE
0134	0255 * (RUNS IN RAM AT LPWAIT)
0134	0256 *
0134 20	0257 LPWI DB RIM
0135 07	0258 RLC
0136 D2 0E 10	0259 JNC LPWAIT
0139 C9	0260 RET
013A	0261 LPWLEN EQU *-LPWI
013A	0262 *
013A	0263 * SAMPLE A QTY IN THE NORMAL FASHION
013A	0264 * ON ENTRY: [A]=QTY TO SAMPLE
013A	0265 * ON EXIT : [HL]=13 BIT SAMPLE (GAIN INCLUDED)
013A	0266 *
013A F5	0267 SAMPLE PUSH PSW SAVE THE SAMPLE *
013B B7	0268 ADD A MOVE INTO THE LOW ADDRESS BITS
013C E6 FE	0269 ANI MUXAD
013E 6F	0270 MOV L,A
013F 26 30	0271 MVI H,ADC/256
0141	0272 *
0141 3E 03	0273 MVI A,3 CONFIGURE A/D FOR AUTO START MODE
0143 32 01 30	0274 STA ADCTL
0146	0275 *
0146 7E	0276 MOV A,M READ THE A/D TO SET THE
0147 CD 61 01	0277 CALL SMPDLA GAIN DECISION AND SAMPLE/HOLD
014A	0278 *
014A 7E	0279 MOV A,M READ THE A/D TO CONVERT THE
014B CD 61 01	0280 CALL SMPDLA VALUE HELD BY THE SAMPLE/HOLD
014E	0281 *
014E 5E	0282 MOV E,M READ THE VALUE FROM THE A/D REGISTER
014F 2C	0283 INR L
0150 66	0284 MOV H,M
0151 6B	0285 MOV L,E
0152	0286 *
0152 FI	0287 POP PSW RESTORE THE ORIGINAL QTY NUMBER
0153 FE 0D	0288 CPI KLYQTY
0155 C0	0289 RNZ .
0156 29	0290 DAD H IF KELLEY, USE ONLY MS 8 BITS
0157 29	0291 DAD H
0158 29	0292 DAD H
0159 29	0293 DAD H
015A 6C	0294 MOV L,H
015B D8 23	0295 IN KGAINS THEN APPLY FOUR BITS
015D E6 0F	0296 ANI 0FH FROM THE KELLEY PORT
015F 67	0297 MOV H,A
0160 C9	0298 RET
0161	0299 *

0161 3E 02	0300 SMPDLA MVI	A,2	DELAY A WHILE
0163 3D	0301 SDLA DCR	A	
0164 C2 63 01	0302	JNZ	SDLA
0167 C9	0303	RET	
0168	0304 *		
0168	0305 *	A/D POWER CONTROL	
0168	0306 *	ON ENTRY: CARRY=1 TO TURN ON, 0 TO TURN OFF.	
0168	0307 *		
0168 DC 3A 02	0308 ADPWR CC	SRLY	IF ON, SET S/R RELAY
016B 3E 40	0309	MVI	A,40H PULSE THE 5V RELAY COIL
016D CD 58 02	0310	CALL	PULSE
0170 3E 80	0311	MVI	A,80H AND THEN THE 12V RELAY
0172 CD 58 02	0312	CALL	PULSE
0175 CD 48 02	0313	CALL	RRLY
0178 3A 4C 30	0314	LDA	ADC+6ND ADDRESS GROUND INPUT
017B C9	0315	RET	
017C	0316 *		
017C	0317 *	SET THE MEMORY ADDRESS REGISTER	
017C	0318 *	ON ENTRY: [AHL]=16 BIT ADDRESS TO SET	
017C	0319 *		
017C C5	0320 MARSET PUSH	B	
017D E6 03	0321	ANI	3 MASK TO 2 BITS
017F 47	0322	MOV	B,A
0180	0323 *		
0180 7C	0324	MOV	A,H PICK UP 4 BITS FROM HL
0181 E6 F0	0325	ANI	0F0H
0183 B0	0326	ORA	B PUT EM TOGETHER
0184 07	0327	RLC	. AND SHIFT TO 6 LSB'S
0185 07	0328	RLC	
0186 07	0329	RLC	
0187 07	0330	RLC	
0188 F6 40	0331	ORI	LOADADR SET LOAD FLAG
018A CD A3 01	0332	CALL	OUTHM AND HIGH BITS
018D 2D	0333	DCR	L SET LOW 12 BUT CORRECT
018E 22 FF CF	0334	SHLD	LOMAR FOR THE INCREMENT
0191 2C	0335	INR	L TO THE LOW BYTE.
0192 3A 09 10	0336	LDA	STBANK RESTORE THE START BANK
0195 CD C0 01	0337	CALL	SETS8 TO THE HIMAR LATCH.
0198	0338 *		
0198 29	0339	DAD	H NOW RECORD THE MAR SETTING
0199 78	0340	MOV	A,B IN A SHIFTED CONFIGURATION
019A 17	0341	RAL	. (12)
019B 32 0D 10	0342	STA	MARREG+2
019E 22 08 10	0343	SHLD	MARREG
01A1 C1	0344	POP	B
01A2 C9	0345	RET	
01A3	0346 *		
01A3 D5	0347 OUTHM PUSH	D	
01A4 32 07 10	0348	STA	MEMMODE RECORD ALL HIMAR OUTPUTS
01A7 11 61 70	0349	LXI	D,HIMAR*256+BBHIMAR [DE]=BB+FLIGHT PORT #'S

01AA CD 86 02	0350	CALL	00UT	
01AD 01	0351	POP	D	
01AE C9	0352	RET		
01AF	0353	*		
01AF	0354	*	SET BANK START AND END ADDRESSING	
01AF	0355	*	ON ENTRY: [B]=START BANK # (0..5)	
01AF	0356	*	[C]=END BANK # (0..5)	
01AF	0357	*		
01AF 79	0358	BANKSET MOV	A,C	OUTPUT THE END BANK
01B0 E6 07	0359	ANI	7	MASKED TO PROPER BITS
01B2 32 0A 10	0360	STA	ENBANK	
01B5 EE 07	0361	XRI	7	AND COMPLEMENTED
01B7 D3 63	0362	OUT	ENDAD	
01B9 32 06 10	0363	STA	ENDCOPY	
01BC	0364	*		
01BC 78	0365	MOV	A,8	MASK THE START ADDRESS INFO
01BD 32 09 10	0366	STA	STBANK	
01C0 87	0367	SETSB	ADD	A PUT IN THE 3 ZERO BITS
01C1 87	0368	ADD	A	
01C2 87	0369	ADD	A	
01C3 E6 3F	0370	SETHM	ANI	UPPER6
01C5 4F	0371	MOV	C,A	
01C6 3A 07 10	0372	LDA	MEMMODE	DON'T EFFECT THE MEMMODE
01C9 E6 80	0373	ANI	AUTOWRITE	
01CB B1	0374	ORA	C	
01CC C3 A3 01	0375	JMP	OUTHM	
01CF	0376	*		
01CF	0377	*	SET/RESET THE MEMORY AUTOWRITE MODE	
01CF	0378	*	ON ENTRY: [A]=1 FOR AUTOWRITE ELSE NO AUTOWRITE	
01CF	0379	*		
01CF E6 01	0380	MODESET ANI	1	USE ONLY THE LSB
0101 0F	0381	RRC	.	
01D2 47	0382	MOV	B,A	SAVE THE BIT
01D3 3A 07 10	0383	LOA	MEMMODE	PICK UP THE CURRENT START
01D6 E6 3F	0384	ANI	UPPER6	BANK
01D8 B0	0385	ORA	8	
01D9 C3 A3 01	0386	JMP	OUTHM	
01DC	0387	*		
01DC	0388	*	MEMORY FUNCTIONS	
01DC	0389	*		
01DC 2A 00 F0	0390	READ	LHLO	MEMRO
01DF C3 E5 01	0391	JMP	INCMAR	
01E2	0392	*		
01E2 22 00 80	0393	WRITE	SHLD	MEM
01E5 E5	0394	INCMAR	PUSH	H
01E6 2A 0B 10	0395	LHLO	MARREG	INCREMENT THE MAR COPY
01E9 11 04 00	0396	LXI	D,4	BY DOUBLE THE AMOUNT TO MAKE
01EC 19	0397	DAD	0	THE BANK # IN 1 BYTE.
01ED 22 0B 10	0398	SHLO	MARREG	
01F0 D2 FF 01	0399	JNC	INDEX	

01F3 21 0D 10	0400	LX1	H,MARREG+2 1F MARBANK++ ==ENDBANK+1 VALUE
01F6 34	0401	INR	M
01F7 3A 0A 10	0402	LDA	ENBANK THEN REWIND
01FA 3C	0403	INR	A
01FB BE	0404	CMP	M
01FC CC 01 02	0405	CZ	REWIND
01FF E1	0406 INDEX	FOP	H
0200 C9	0407	RET	
0201	0408 *		
0201 3A 09 10	0409 REWIND	LDA	STBANK SET MAR TO BEGINNING OF BANK
0204 CD 0A 02	0410	CALL	ADRBANK
0207 C3 7C 01	0411	JMP	MARSET
020A	0412 *		
020A 0F	0413 ADRBANK	RRC	. CONVERT BANK INTO ADDRESS
020B C5	0414	PUSH	B
020C 47	0415	MOV	B,A
020D E6 B0	0416	ANI	B0H
020F 67	0417	MOV	H,A
0210 2E 00	0418	MVI	L,0
0212 78	0419	MOV	A,B
0213 E6 03	0420	ANI	3
0215 C1	0421	POP	B
0216 C9	0422	RET	
0217	0423 *		
0217	0424 *	READ-BACK	MEMORY ADDRESS REGISTER
0217	0425 *		
0217 3A 0D 10	0426 MARGET	LDA	MARREG+2 GET THE COPY
021A C5	0427	PUSH	B
021B B7	0428	ORA	A
021C 1F	0429	RAR	. FROM THE RAM AND
021D 47	0430	MOV	B,A DIVIDE BY 2
021E 2A 0B 10	0431	LHLD	MARREG
0221 7C	0432	MOV	A,H
0222 1F	0433	RAR	
0223 67	0434	MOV	H,A
0224 7D	0435	MOV	A,L
0225 1F	0436	RAR	
0226 6F	0437	MOV	L,A
0227 78	0438	MOV	A,B
0228 C1	0439	POP	B
0229 C9	0440	RET	
022A	0441 *		
022A	0442 *	MEMORY POWER	CONTROL SECTION
022A	0443 *	ON ENTRY:	[A]= BANK NUMBER TO TURN ON OR OFF
022A	0444 *		CARRY=1 FOR ON, 0 FOR OFF
022A	0445 *		
022A DC 3A 02	0446 MEMPNR	CC	SRLY IF CRY, PREPARE SET/RESET RELAY
022D FE 06	0447	CFI	6 IF ERRONEOUS BANK, SIMPLY RETURN
022F D0	0448	RNC	.
0230 CD 7B 02	0449	CALL	UNARY CONVERT TO UNARY

0233 7D	0450	MOV	A,L	SO THAT WE PULSE ONLY 1
0234 CD 58 02	0451	CALL	PULSE	DO IT.
0237 C3 48 02	0452	JMP	RRLY	AND GO TO LOW POWER AFTERWARD
023A	0453	*		
023A	0454	*	RELAY CONTROL SECTION	
023A	0455	*		
023A F5	0456	SRLY	PUSH	PSW
023B 3A 06 10	0457	LDA	ENDCOPY	SET-RESET TO SET POSITION
023E F6 20	0458	ORI	SRRLY	
0240 C3 4E 02	0459	JMP	SRSET	
0243	0460	*		
0243 3E FF	0461	RLYINIT	MVI	A,OFFH RESET ALL RELAY COILS
0245 CD 61 02	0462	CALL	OUTRELAYS	
0248	0463	*		
0248 F5	0464	RRLY	PUSH	PSW
0249 3A 06 10	0465	LDA	ENDCOPY	RESET POSITION
024C E6 DF	0466	ANI	-1-SRRLY	
024E D3 63	0467	SRSET	OUT	RLYCTL
0250 32 06 10	0468	STA	ENDCOPY	
0253 CD 71 02	0469	CALL	D5MS	DELAY FOR IT TO SETTLE OUT
0256 F1	0470	POP	PSW	
0257 C9	0471	RET		
0258	0472	*		
0258 2F	0473	PULSE	CMA	. OUTPUT IN COMPLEMENT FORM
0259 CD 61 02	0474	CALL	OUTRELAYS	
025C CD 71 02	0475	CALL	D5MS	AND DELAY FOR THE FL1P
025F	0476	*		
025F 3E FF	0477	MVI	A,OFFH	RESET ALL COILS
0261 11 62 20	0478	OUTRELAYS	LXI	D,RELAYS*256+BBRELAYS
0264 C3 86 02	0479	JMP	DOUT	
0267	0480	*		
0267 06 C8	0481	SECOND	MVI	B,200 DELAY 1 SECOND
0269 CD 71 02	0482	SEC1	CALL	D5MS
026C 05	0483	DCR	B	
026D C2 69 02	0484	JNZ	SEC1	
0270 C9	0485	RET		
0271	0486	*		
0271 11 71 02	0487	D5MS	LXI	D,5*3*1000/24 DELAY 5 MILLISECS AT 3MHZ
0274 1B	0488	DELAY	DCX	D
0275 7B	0489	MOV	A,E	
0276 B2	0490	ORA	D	
0277 C2 74 02	0491	JNZ	DELAY	
027A C9	0492	RET		
027B	0493	*		
027B	0494	*	CONVERT NUMBER IN A INTO UNARY IN HL	
027B	0495	*		
027B 21 01 00	0496	UNARY	LXI	H,1
027E E6 0F	0497	ANI	15	
0280 C8	0498	UNA1	RZ	.
0281 29	0499	DAD	H	

0282 3D	0500	DCR	A	
0283 C3 80 02	0501	JMP	UNA1	
0286	0502	#		
0286	0503	# D OUTPUT.		THIS ROUTINE MAINTAINS COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN
0286	0504	#		THE BREADBOARD AND FLIGHT UNITS BY OUTPUTTING
0286	0505	#		THE ACCUM TO PORT(D) IF FLIGHT AND PORT(E) IF
0286	0506	#		THE BREADBOARD.
0286	0507	#		
0286 F5	0508 DOUT	PUSH	PSW	SAVE THE ACCUM
0297 3E 01	0509	MVI	A,FLIGHT	THE FLIGHT UNIT=1
0289 B7	0510	ORA	A	
028A C2 8E 02	0511	JNZ	DOFLIGHT	
028D 53	0512	MOV	D,E	
028E F1	0513 DOFLIGHT POP	PSW		STORE THE DATA AT PORT(D)
028F 12	0514	STAX	D	
0290 C9	0515	RET		
0291 00	V 0516	DB	256	END-OF-BID MODULE
0292	0517	#		
0292	0518	#	VARIABLES FOR THE BURST DRIVERS	
0292	0519	#		
0292	0520	ORG	BIORAM	
1000	0521 SDCOPY DS	1		SERIAL DATA COPY
1001	0522 CMOREG DS	2		COMMAND REGISTER
1003	0523 CMDSTAT DS	1		COMMAND STATUS (1=READY)
1004	0524 TIMIVECT DS	2		TIMER 1 VECTOR
1006	0525 ENDCOPY DS	1		COPY OF END ADDRESS
1007	0526 MEMMODE DS	1		MEMORY MODE REGISTER
1008	0527 IOMODE DS	1		CMO PENDING MODE
1009	0528 STBANK DS	1		START BANK OF MEMORY
100A	0529 ENBANK DS	1		END BANK
100B	0530 MARREG DS	3		RAM COPY OF MEMORY ADDRESS REG
100E	0531 LPWAIT DS		LPWLEN	LOW POWER WAIT ROUTINE

0000	0001 :
0000	0002 : CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---BURST SAMPLING ROUTINES
0000	0003 : FILE : BSMP.A
0000	0004 :
0000	0005 PSM EQU 6 PROCESSOR EQUATES
0000	0006 :
0000	0007 : ENTRY POINTS
0000	0008 :
0000	0009 ORG BSMP
0540 C3 46 05	0010 JMP BSMPINIT
0543 C3 63 05	0011 JMP BSMPCMO
0546	0012 :
0546	0013 : INITIALIZE THE SAMPLING ROUTINES.
0546	0014 :
0546 C0 C0 08	0015 BSMPINIT CALL INIFMT RESET ALL FORMATS
0549 97	0016 SUB A SET TO FORMAT(0)
054A C0 C3 08	0017 CALL SETFMT
054D 3E 0F	0018 MVI A,15 SET TO HIGHEST RATE
054F C0 94 05	0019 CALL SETRATE
0552 B7	0020 ORA A TURN OFF THE A/D POWER
0553 C0 52 00	0021 CALL AOPWR
0556 97	0022 SUB A ZERO THE MODE
0557 32 D5 10	0023 STA BMODE
055A 21 00 00	0024 LXI H,0 ZERO THE MEMORY ADDRESS
055D C0 58 00	0025 CALL MARSET
0560 21 45 B3	0026 LXI H,0B345H TURN ON BANKS 4 AND 5
0563	0027 :
0563 7C	0028 BSMPCMO MOV A,H IF COMMAND BEGINS WITH
0564 E6 F0	0029 ANI OFOH OBXXXH, THEN WE'RE INTERESTED
0566 FE B0	0030 CPI OBOH
0568 37	0031 STC .
0569 C0	0032 RNZ .
056A	0033 :
056A 7C	0034 MOV A,H CALCULATE WHICH OF THE SMP COMMANDS
056B D6 B0	0035 SUI OBOH THIS ONE IS.
056D FE 0B	0036 CPI NCMD5 IF GREATER THAN KNOWN CMO
056F 3F	0037 CMC . RETURN(CARRY)
0570 D8	0038 RC .
0571	0039 :
0571 EB	0040 XCHG . SAVE THE ORIGINAL COMMAND VALUE
0572 B7	0041 ADD A
0573 21 7E 05	0042 LXI H,CMDTB AND REFERENCE THE TABLE
0576 C0 51 08	0043 CALL REF FOR THE ROUTINES ADDRESS
0579 C0 56 08	0044 CALL LOOHL
057C 7B	0045 MOV A,E A=LOW VALUE OF COMMAND
057D E9	0046 PCHL
057E	0047 :
057E 94 05	0048 CMDTB DW SETRATE BFREQ
0580 C3 08	0049 DW SETFMT BFMT

0582 C6 08	0050 DW ADDFMT BQTY
0584 9A 05	0051 DW BSELECT BANKS
0586 E0 05	0052 DW GO BGO
0588 2E 06	0053 DW STOP BSTOP
058A 26 06	0054 DW PAUSE BPAUSE
058C 19 06	0055 DW CONT RCONTINUE
058E 46 06	0056 DW PLAY BPLAY
0590 00 00	0057 DW 0 BRESET
0592 D9 05	0058 DW MODSET BMODE
0594	0059 NCMD5 EQU %-CMDTR/2 NUMBER OF COMMANDS
0594	0060 *
0594	0061 * SET THE RATE OF THE BURST
0594	0062 *
0594 E6 0F	0063 SETRATE ANI 15
0596 32 C4 10	0064 STA FREQ SET NEW DESIRED FREQ
0599 C9	0065 RET
059A	0066 *
059A	0067 * SELECT THE MEMORY BANKS TO USE
059A	0068 *
059A 5F	0069 BSELECT MOV E,A
059B 0F	0070 RRC . B=START BANK
059C 0F	0071 RRC
059D 0F	0072 RRC
059E 0F	0073 RRC
059F E6 07	0074 ANI 7
05A1 47	0075 MOV B,A
05A2 32 C6 10	0076 STA STBANK
05A5	0077 *
05A5 7B	0078 MOV A,E C=END BANK
05A6 E6 07	0079 ANI 7
05A8 4F	0080 MOV C,A
05A9 32 C7 10	0081 STA ENBANK
05AC CD 5E 00	0082 CALL BANKSET
05AF	0083 *
05AF	0084 * MEMORY POWER CONTROLLER. TURNS ON STBANK TO ENBANK
05AF	0085 * AND TURNS OFF ANY OTHERS.
05AF	0086 *
05AF 21 05 00	0087 MEMPC LXI H,005H TURN OFF BANKS 0 TO 5
05B2 06 00	0088 MVI B,0
05B4 CD C8 05	0089 CALL ONOFF
05B7	0090 *
05B7 3A C6 10	0091 LDA STBANK TURN ON FROM START TO END
05BA E6 07	0092 ANI 7
05BC 67	0093 MOV H,A
05BD 3A C7 10	0094 LDA ENBANK
05C0 6F	0095 MOV L,A
05C1 06 01	0096 MVI B,1
05C3 CD C8 05	0097 CALL ONOFF
05C6 B7	0098 CMA A RETURN(NO CARRY)
05C7 C9	0099 RET

05C8	0100 *		
05C8	0101 DNDFF	EQU	\$
05C8 7D	0102	MDV	A,L IF START > END, RETURN
05C9 8C	0103	CMP	H
05CA D8	0104	RC	.
05CB 78	0105	MDV	A,B SET FDR DN DR DFF
05CC 0F	0106	RRC	
05CD 7C	0107	MDV	A,H SELECT BANK
05CE E5	0108	PUSH	H
05CF C5	0109	PUSH	B
05D0 CD 58 00	0110	CALL	MEMPWR
05D3 C1	0111	PDP	B
05D4 E1	0112	POP	H
05D5 24	0113	INR	H
05D6 C3 C8 05	0114	JMP	ONOFF
05D9	0115 *		
05D9 32 D5 10	0116 MODSET	STA	BMDDE
05DC 0F	0117	RRC	.
05DD C3 52 00	0118	JMP	ADPWR
05E0	0119 *		
05E0	0120 *	BURST START/STOP/PAUSE/CONT CONTRDLS	
05E0	0121 *		
05E0	0122 BDGUS	EQU	1800H BOGUS SAMPLE (SATURATED HIGH GAIN)
05E0	0123 SMARK	EQU	BOGUS+0A00AH START MARKER
05E0	0124 PMARK	EQU	BOGUS+0C00CH PAUSE MARKER
05E0	0125 EMARK	EQU	BOGUS+0E00EH STDP MARKER
05E0	0126 *		
05E0 3A D5 10	0127 BD	LDA	BMDDE TURN DN THE A/D IN
05E3 0F	0128	RRC	.
05E4 3F	0129	CMC	
05E5 DC 52 00	0130	CC	ADPWR CASE IT IS DFF
05E8 CD E4 06	0131	CALL	CMPROG COMPILE THE SAMPLE PROGRAM
05E8 3A C5 10	0132	LDA	REALF SEND THE REAL FREQ BACK
05EE CD CF 06	0133	CALL	SENDA
05F1 CD 65 07	0134	CALL	GETDUR CALCULATE DURATION OF BURST
05F4 22 C0 10	0135	SHLD	DURATION
05F7 D5	0136	PUSH	D
05F8 CD 4F 00	0137	CALL	SEND
05F8 E1	0138	POP	H
05FC 22 C2 10	0139	SHLD	DURATION+2
05FF CD 4F 00	0140	CALL	SEND
0602	0141 *		
0602 CD 70 00	0142 WRTST	CALL	REWIND REPDSITION THE DIGITAL TAPE
0605 21 0A 88	0143	LXI	H,SMARK WRITE('START-MARK') INTO MEMDRY
0608 CD 6D 00	0144	CALL	WRITE IN CASE OF SHORT BURST
060B	0145 *		
060B CD 70 00	0146	CALL	REWIND VERIFY THE MARK
060E CD 6A 00	0147	CALL	READ
0611 11 0A 88	0148	LXI	D,SMARK
0614 CD 58 08	0149	CALL	EQ16

0617 37	0150	STC	
0618 C0	0151	RNZ	.
0619	0152	*	
0619 3E 01	0153 CONT	MVI	A,1 SHOW THE FILE OPEN
0618 32 C8 10	0154	STA	FILESTAT
061E CD 1C 07	0155	CALL	GETDLA C=DELAY VALUE
0621 CD D6 10	0156	CALL	SMPAREA AND BEGIN
0624 97	0157	SUB	A RETURN(0)
0625 C9	0158	RET	
0626	0159	*	
0626 21 0C D8	0160 PAUSE	LXI	H,PMARK WRITE('PAUSE-MARK')
0629 CD 6D 00	0161	CALL	WRITE
062C 97	0162	SUB	A RETURN(0)
062D C9	0163	RET	
062E	0164	*	
062E 3A D5 10	0165 STOP	LDA	BMODE TURN OFF THE A/D CONVERTER
0631 0F	0166	RRC	. UNLESS COMMANDED TO STAY ON
0632 D4 52 00	0167	CNC	ADPWR
0635 CD 9F 07	0168	CALL	FCLOSE
0638 21 4B 4F	0169	LXI	H,'OK'
063B D2 41 06	0170	JNC	STOP1
063E 21 4F 4E	0171	LXI	H,'NO'
0641 CD 4F 00	0172 STOP1	CALL	SEND
0644 B7	0173	ORA	A
0645 C9	0174	RET	
0646	0175	*	
0646	0176	*	BEGIN PLAYBACK TO THE MASTER COMPUTER
0646	0177	*	
0646 3A C8 10	0178 PLAY	LDA	FILESTAT IF FILE OPEN, CLOSE IT
0649 FE 01	0179	CP1	1 TO GET THE FILE PARAMETERS
064B CC 9F 07	0180	C2	FCLOSE
064E	0181	*	
064E CD 8A 06	0182	CALL	PHEAD PLAY HEADER
0651 3A C8 10	0183	LDA	FILESTAT IF AN ERROR IN FILE, QUIT
0654 FE 02	0184	CP1	2
0656 C8	0185	RZ	.
0657 2A C9 10	0186	LHLD	STADR POSITION HEAD TO START MARK
065A 3A C8 10	0187	LDA	STADR+2 OR THE FIRST VALID RECORD
065D CD 5B 00	0188	CALL	MARSET
0660	0189	*	
0660 CD 49 00	0190 PLOOP	CALL	RECSTAT IF COMMAND READY, QUIT THIS
0663 C2 81 06	0191	JNZ	PLAYX
0666 CD 6A 00	0192	CALL	READ ELSE PLAY OUT DATA UNTIL END-MARK
0669 CD 4F 00	0193	CALL	SEND
066C	0194	*	
066C CD 73 00	0195	CALL	MARGET IF THE ADDRESS MATCHES
066F EB	0196	XCHG	. WHERE WE FOUND THE ENDMARK
0670 47	0197	MOV	B,A
0671 2A CC 10	0198	LHLD	ENADR QUIT
0674 CD 5B 08	0199	CALL	EQ16

0677 C2 60 06	0200 JNZ PLOOP
067A 3A CE 10	0201 LDA ENADR+2
067D BB	0202 CMP B
067E C2 60 06	0203 JNZ PLOOP
0681	0204 *
0681 97	0205 PLAYX SUB A MAR = 0
0682 21 00 00	0206 LXI H,0
0685 CD 5B 00	0207 CALL MARSET
068B B7	0208 ORA A RETURN(0)
0689 C9	0209 RET
068A	0210 *
068A	0211 * PLAY HEADER
068A	0212 *
068A 3E B2	0213 PHEAD MVI A,0B2H START HEADER PLAYBACK
068C CD CF 06	0214 CALL SENDA
068F 3E A1	0215 MVI A,0A1H FORMAT 1
0691 CD CF 06	0216 CALL SENDA
0694 3A C5 10	0217 LDA REALF REAL FREQUENCY CODE
0697 CD CF 06	0218 CALL SENDA
069A	0219 *
069A 2A C9 10	0220 LHLD STADR START ADDRESS
069D CD 4F 00	0221 CALL SEND
06A0 2A CA 10	0222 LHLD STADR+1
06A3 CD DB 06	0223 CALL DIV16
06A6 CD 4F 00	0224 CALL SEND
06A9	0225 *
06A9 2A CC 10	0226 LHLD ENADR PAGE OF END ADDRESS
06AC CD 4F 00	0227 CALL SEND
06AF 2A CD 10	0228 LHLD ENADR+1
06B2 CD DB 06	0229 CALL DIV16
06B5 CD 4F 00	0230 CALL SEND
06BB	0231 *
06BB CD C9 0B	0232 CALL ADRFMT [DE]->LIST
06BB EB	0233 XCHG .
06BC CD CC 0B	0234 CALL LNGFMT C=LENGTH OF FMT
06BF 4F	0235 MOV C,A
06C0 CD CF 06	0236 CALL SENDA SEND LENGTH
06C3 79	0237 SQTYP MOV A,C IF NO QTYS LEFT, QUIT
06C4 B7	0238 ORA A
06C5 CB	0239 RZ .
06C6 1A	0240 LDAX D SEND NEXT QTY DESCRIPTOR
06C7 CD CF 06	0241 CALL SENDA
06CA 13	0242 INX D
06CB 0D	0243 DCR C
06CC C3 C3 06	0244 JMP SQTYP
06CF	0245 *
06CF 6F	0246 SENDA MOV L,A
06D0 26 00	0247 MVI H,0
06D2 C3 4F 00	0248 JMP SEND
06D5 C3 CB 05	0249 JMP ONOFF

06D8	0250 *		
06D8 06 04	0251 DIV16	MVI	B,4 SHIFT HL RIGHT 4 BITS
06DA 97	0252	SUB	A
06DB 29	0253 DV1	DAD	H
06DC 17	0254	RAL	.
06DD 05	0255	DCR	B
06DE C2 DB 06	0256	JNZ	DV1
06E1 6C	0257	MOV	L,H
06E2 67	0258	MOV	H,A
06E3 C9	0259	RET	
06E4	0260 *		
06E4	0261 *	COMPILE THE SAMPLING LIST INTO A PROGRAM	
06E4	0262 *		
06E4 CD 0B 07	0263 CMPROG	CALL	CHKFREQ CHECK FREQUENCY
06E7 41	0264	MOV	B,C SAVE THE DELAY CODE
06E8 CD CC 08	0265	CALL	LNGFMT C=LENGTH OF THE FORMAT
06EB 4F	0266	MOV	C,A
06EC CD C9 08	0267	CALL	ADRFMT [DEJ]->LIST OF QTYS
06EF EB	0268	XCHG	.
06F0 21 D6 10	0269	LXI	H,SMPAREA [HL]->AREA TO PUT PROGRAM
06F3	0270 *		
06F3 3A C5 10	0271	LDA	REALF IF THE FREQUENCY IS IN THE
06F6 FE 08	0272	CPI	INTYPE INTERRUPT TIMES, GO
06F8 D2 00 07	0273	JNC	INTCMP
06FB 06 02	0274	MVI	B,2
06FD C3 40 0A	0275	JMP	COMPILE
0700	0276 *		
0700 78	0277 INTCMP	MOV	A,B GET THE DELAY CODE
0701 B7	0278	ORA	A IF ZERO DELAY, REQUEST THIS
0702 06 00	0279	MVI	B,0 FROM THE COMPILER
0704 CA 40 0A	0280	JZ	COMPILE
0707 04	0281	INR	B IF SOME DELAY, ASK FOR IT
0708 C3 40 0A	0282	JMP	COMPILE
0708	0283 *		
0708	0284 *	CHECK THAT THE REQUESTED FREQUENCY IS POSSIBLE	
0708	0285 *	SET REALF AT WHATEVER IS THE REAL FREQUENCY	
0708	0286 *		
0708 3A C4 10	0287 CHKFREQ	LDA	FREQ ASSUME THE REAL RATE IS
070E 32 C5 10	0288	STA	REALF THE REQUESTED RATE.
0711	0289 *		
0711 CD 1C 07	0290 CHKRT	CALL	GETDLA C=DELAY VALUE
0714 D0	0291	RNC	. IF VALID, RETURN
0715 21 C5 10	0292	LXI	H,REALF ELSE DECREASE THE FREQUENCY CODE
0718 35	0293	DCR	M AND TRY AGAIN
0719 C3 11 07	0294	JMP	CHKRT
071C	0295 *		
071C 3A C5 10	0296 GETDLA	LDA	REALF GET THE PROPER DELAY VALUE
071F 21 35 07	0297	LXI	H,DLATBL TO REGULATE SPEED
0722 C9 51 08	0298	CALL	REF
0725 4E	0299	MOV	C,M

0726	0300 *		
0726 3A C5 10	0301	LDA	REALF IF < INTERRUPT TYPE CODE
0729 FE 08	0302	CPI	INTYPE THEN RETURN(NO CRY)
0728 3F	0303	CMC	
072C D0	0304	RNC	
072D	0305 *		
072D CD CC 08	0306	CALL	LNGFMT ELSE SUBTRACT THE LENGTH
0730 47	0307	MOV	B,A OF THE LIST FROM THE DELAY
0731 79	0308	MOV	A,C SINCE SAMPLING ALWAYS DELAYS
0732 90	0309	SUB	B ITSELF.
0733 4F	0310	MOV	C,A
0734 C9	0311	RET	.
0735	0312 *		
0735 CB	0313	DLATBL DB	200 10 HZ CODES 0-7
0736 64	0314	DB	100 20 (ALL INTERRUPT TIME-BASED)
0737 28	0315	DB	40 50
0738 14	0316	DB	20 100
0739 0A	0317	DB	10 200
073A 04	0318	DB	4 500
073B 02	0319	DB	2 1000
073C 01	0320	DB	1 2000
073D	0321 *		
073D	0322	INTYPE EQU	\$-DLATBL ALL CODES BELOW ARE INTERRUPTS
073D 14	0323	DB	20 CODES 8-15 (CPU CYCLE COUNTING)
073E 0A	0324	DB	10
073F 06	0325	DB	6
0740 04	0326	DB	4
0741 03	0327	DB	3
0742 02	0328	DB	2
0743 01	0329	DB	1
0744 00	0330	DB	0
0745	0331	FRMAX EQU	\$-DLATBL-2
0745	0332 *		
0745 0A 00	0333	FRQTB DW	10 FREQUENCIES
0747 14 00	0334	DW	20
0749 32 00	0335	DW	50
074B 64 00	0336	DW	100
074D CB 00	0337	DW	200
074F F4 01	0338	DW	500
0751 EB 03	0339	DW	1000
0753 D0 07	0340	DW	2000
0755 A0 08	0341	DW	2976
0757 40 17	0342	DW	5952
0759 C1 26	0343	DW	9921
075B 21 3A	0344	DW	14881
075D B1 4D	0345	DW	19841
075F 42 74	0346	DW	29762
0761 B4 EB	0347	DW	59524
0763 B4 EB	0348	DW	59524
0765	0349 *		

0765	0350	* CALCULATE THE LENGTH OF TIME TO FILL MEMORY	
0765	0351	*	
0765 3A C5 10	0352	GETDUR	LDA REALF REFERENCE FROM TO GET
0768 87	0353	ADD	A THE #SAMPLES SETS/SECND
0769 21 45 07	0354	LX1	H,FRQTB
076C CD 51 08	0355	CALL	REF
076F CD 56 08	0356	CALL	LODHL
0772 E5	0357	PUSH	H
0773 CD CC 08	0358	CALL	LNGFMT GET THE #QTY IN THE LIST
0776 D1	0359	PDP	D
0777 CD 24 0C	0360	CALL	MU21 AND MULTIPLY TO GET TOTAL
077A 16 00	0361	MVI	D,0 INPUT RATE TO MEMORY.
077C 5F	0362	MOV	E,A
077D CD 18 0C	0363	CALL	FLT32 CONVERT TO FLOATING POINT
0780	0364	*	
0780 21 CF 10	0365	LX1	H,TRATE AND SAVE THE TOTAL RATE
0783 CD 03 0C	0366	CALL	STOFF
0786	0367	*	
0786 3A C7 10	0368	LDA	ENBANK CALCULATE # BANKS
0789 21 C6 10	0369	LX1	H,STBANK TIMES 16K WORDS * 1000
078C 96	0370	SUB	M WHICH IS NBANKS * 24 BITS
078D 3C	0371	INR	A
078E 57	0372	MOV	D,A
078F 1E 00	0373	MVI	E,0
0791 26 00	0374	MVI	H,0
0793 CD 18 0C	0375	CALL	FLT32
0796	0376	*	
0796 21 CF 10	0377	LX1	H,TRATE NOW DIVIDE BY THE INPUT RATE
0799 CD 09 0C	0378	CALL	FDIV AND RETURN (DEHL) MILLISECONDS
079C C3 18 0C	0379	JMP	FIX32
079F	0380	*	
079F	0381	* CLOSE THE FILE IN THE BURST MEMORY	
079F	0382	*	
079F 21 0E F8	0383	FCLDSE	LX1 H,ENARK WRITE("END-MARK")
07A2 CD 6D 00	0384	CALL	WRITE
07A5	0385	*	
07A5 CD 70 00	0386	CALL	REWIND REPOSITION TAPE
07A8 11 0E F8	0387	LX1	D,ENARK AND FIND ITS ADDRESS
07AB CD 16 08	0388	CALL	SEARCH
07AE D8	0389	RC	. IF ERROR, RETURN NOW.
07AF	0390	*	
07AF CD 73 00	0391	CALL	MARGET ELSE FOUND IT.
07B2 22 CC 10	0392	SHLD	ENADR SAVE ITS ADDRESS
07B5 32 CE 10	0393	STA	ENADR+2
07B8	0394	*	
07B8 CD 70 00	0395	CALL	REWIND REPOSITION TAPE
07BB CD 6A 00	0396	CALL	READ READ THE FIRST ENTRY
07BE 11 0A B8	0397	LX1	D,SMARK LOOKING FOR THE START MARK
07C1 CD 5B 08	0398	CALL	EQ16 IF THERE, IT WAS A SHORT BURST
07C4 C2 D5 07	0399	JNZ	FSLDNG

07C7	0400 #
07C7 CD 73 00	0401 FENDSET CALL MARGET GET THE TAPE POSITION
07CA 22 C9 10	0402 SHLD STADR AND SAVE FOR PLAYBACK
07CD 32 CB 10	0403 STA STADR+2
07D0 97	0404 SUB A SHOW THE BURST FILE CLOSED
07D1 32 CB 10	0405 STA FILESTAT
07D4 C9	0406 RET .
07D5	0407 #
07D5 2A CC 10	0408 FSLONG LHLD ENADR START AT THE ENDMARKER
07DB 3A CE 10	0409 LDA ENADR+2
07DB CD 5B 00	0410 CALL MARSET
07DE	0411 #
07DE CD CC 08	0412 CALL LNGFMT C=LENGTH OF RECDRD
07E1 4F	0413 MDV C,A
07E2	0414 #
07E2 CD 49 00	0415 FSNREC CALL RECSTAT IF COMMAND READY, QUIT
07E5 C0	0416 RNZ .
07E6 41	0417 MOV B,C START AT RECDRD COUNT
07E7 CD 6A 00	0418 FS1REC CALL READ READ NEXT VALUE
07EA 11 0C D8	0419 LX1 D,PMARK IF A PAUSE MARK
07ED CD 5B 08	0420 CALL EQ16 DR AN END MARK, QUIT.
07F0 CA 03 08	0421 JZ FSFND
07F3 11 0E F8	0422 LX1 D,EMARK
07F6 CD 5B 08	0423 CALL EQ16
07F9 CA 03 08	0424 JZ FSFND
07FC 05	0425 DCR B ELSE CONTINUE WITHIN RECDRD
07FD C2 E7 07	0426 JNZ FSIREC
0800 C3 E2 07	0427 JMP FSNREC DR GET A NEW RECORD
0803	0428 #
0803 79	0429 FSFND MOV A,C COMPUTE PARTIAL RECORD
0804 90	0430 SUB B LENGTH IN ORDER TO SKIP IT
0805 F5	0431 PUSH PSW
0806 2A CC 10	0432 LHLD ENADR POSITION TAPE TO ENDMARK
0809 3A CE 10	0433 LDA ENADR+2
080C CD 5B 00	0434 CALL MARSET
080F F1	0435 POP PSW
0810 C4 47 08	0436 CNZ SKIP SKIP(A) WORDS IF A!=0.
0813 C3 C7 07	0437 JMP FENDSET SET FILE END TO CLOSE
0816	0438 #
0816	0439 # TAPE-LIKE FUNCTIONS
0816	0440 #
0816 3E 03	0441 SEARCH MVI A,3 MAXCNT = 30000H
0818 32 D4 10	0442 STA MAXCNT+2 (#WDST CASE SEARCH LENGTH)
081B 21 00 00	0443 LXI H,0
081E 22 D2 10	0444 SHLD MAXCNT
0821	0445 #
0821 CD 49 00	0446 SEAR1 CALL RECSTAT IF COMMAND RECEIVED, QUIT
0824 37	0447 STC .
0825 C0	0448 RNZ .
0826 D5	0449 SEAR2 PUSH D

0827 CD 6A 00	0450	CALL	READ	READ A VALUE THERE
082A D1	0451	POP	D	
082B CD 5B 08	0452	CALL	EQ16	IF SAME AS WE'RE LOOKING FOR
082E C8	0453	RZ	.	QUIT
082F	0454 *			
082F 21 D2 10	0455	LXI	H,MAXCNT	STOP COUNTING AFTER
0832 35	0456	DCR	M	THE MAX COUNT
0833 C2 26 08	0457	JNZ	SEAR2	
0836 23	0458	INX	H	
0837 35	0459	DCR	M	
0838 C2 21 08	0460	JNZ	SEAR1	
083B 23	0461	INX	H	
083C 35	0462	DCR	M	
083D C2 21 08	0463	JNZ	SEAR1	
0840 3E 02	0464	MVI	A,2	ERROR IN FILE
0842 32 C8 10	0465	STA	FILESTAT	
0845 37	0466	STC		
0846 C9	0467	RET		
0847	0468 *			
0847 F5	0469 SKIP	PUSH	PSW	SKIP * RECORDS
0848 CD 6A 00	0470	CALL	READ	
084B F1	0471	POP	PSW	
084C 3D	0472	DCR	A	
084D C2 47 08	0473	JNZ	SKIP	
0850 C9	0474	RET	.	
0851	0475 *			
0851 85	0476 REF	ADD	L	[HL]=[HL]+A
0852 6F	0477	MOV	L,A	
0853 D0	0478	RNC		
0854 24	0479	INR	H	
0855 C9	0480	RET		
0856	0481 *			
0856 7E	0482 LODHL	MOV	A,M	[HL]=MEM[HL]
0857 23	0483	INX	H	
0858 66	0484	MOV	H,M	
0859 6F	0485	MOV	L,A	
085A C9	0486	RET		
085B	0487 *			
085B 7D	0488 EQ16	MOV	A,L	COMPARE HL AND DE FOR =
085C 88	0489	CMP	E	
085D C0	0490	RNZ		
085E 7C	0491	MOV	A,H	
085F BA	0492	CMP	D	
0860 C9	0493	RET	.	
0861	0494 *			
0861 7D	0495 MARK	MOV	A,L	
0862 D3 00	0496	OUT	0	
0864 7C	0497	MOV	A,H	
0865 D3 01	0498	OUT	I	
0867 C9	0499	RET		

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0868 00      V  0500      OB    256  END-OF-MODULE
0869          0501 #
0869          0502 # VARIABLES
0869          0503 #
0869          0504      ORG    BSMPRAM
10C0          0505 DURATION DS 4    DURATION OF BURST IN MSEC
10C4          0506 FREQ   DS 1    DESIRED FREQUENCY
10C5          0507 REALF  DS 1    REAL FREQUENCY OF BURST USED
10C6          0508 STBANK DS 1    START BANK #
10C7          0509 ENBANK DS 1    END BANK #
10C8          0510 #
10C8          0511 FILESTAT DS 1    FILE STATUS (1=OPEN)
10C9          0512 STAOR  DS 3    START OF BURST
10CC          0513 ENADR  DS 3    END OF BURST
10CF          0514 TRATE  DS 3    TOTAL INPUT RATE TO MEMORY
10D2          0515 MAXCNT DS 3    MAXIMUM # SAMPLES TO SEARCH
10D5          0516 BMODE  DS 1    INTERNAL MODE (1=KEEP A/D ON)
10D6          0517 SMPAREA EQU #    SAMPLE LIST AREA
10D6          0518 #
10D6          0519 # EXTERNAL MODULE DEFINITIONS
10D6          0520 #
10D6          0521      ORG    BIO
0040          0522 BIOINIT DS 3
0043          0523 GETMASK DS 3
0046          0524 SETMASK DS 3
0049          0525 RECSTAT DS 3
004C          0526 RECEIVE DS 3
004F          0527 SEND   DS 3
0052          0528 ADPWR  DS 3
0055          0529 SAMPLE DS 3
0058          0530 MEMPWR DS 3
005B          0531 MARSET DS 3
005E          0532 BANKSET DS 3
0061          0533 MDDESET DS 3
0064          0534 SECOND DS 3
0067          0535 OSMS   DS 3
006A          0536 #
006A          0537 READ   DS 3
006D          0538 WRITE  DS 3
0070          0539 REWIND DS 3
0073          0540 MARGET DS 3
0076          0541 SETVECT DS 3
0079          0542 #
0079          0543      ORG    BCMP
0A40          0544 COMPILE DS 3
0A43          0545 #
0A43          0546      ORG    BFMT
08C0          0547 INIFMT DS 3
08C3          0548 SETFMT DS 3
08C6          0549 ADOFMT DS 3

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08C9	0550	ADRFMT	DS	3
08CC	0551	LN6FMT	DS	3
08CF	0552	ENDFMT	DS	3
08D2	0553	*		
08D2	0554	ORG	FFP	
0C00	0555	LODFP	DS	3
0C03	0556	STOFP	DS	3
0C06	0557	FMUL	DS	3
0C09	0558	FDIV	DS	3
0C0C	0559	FADD	DS	3
0C0F	0560	FSUB	DS	3
0C12	0561	FCMP	DS	3
0C15	0562	FNEG	DS	3
0C18	0563	FLT32	DS	3
0C1B	0564	FIX32	DS	3
0C1E	0565	FSQUA	DS	3
0C21	0566	FSQRT	DS	3
0C24	0567	MU21	DS	3

0000	0001 :		
0000	0002 :	CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---	BURST PROGRAM LOADER
0000	0003 :	FILE :	BLD.A
0000	0004 :		
0000	0005	BLDCODE EQU	0BCH
0000	0006 :		
0000	0007	ORG	BLD
0440 C3 46 04	0008	JMP	BLDINIT
0443 C3 4D 04	0009	JMP	BLDCMD
0446	0010 :		
0446 21 02 12	0011	BLDINIT LX1	H,USER POINT THE ADR REGISTER
0449 22 00 12	0012	SHLD	ADR TO THE USER LOADING AREA
044C C9	0013	RET	.
044D	0014 :		
044D 7C	0015	BLDCMD MOV	A,H CHECK FOR WHICH MEM LOAD CMD
044E E6 FC	0016	ANI	0FCH
0450 FE BC	0017	CPI	BLDCODE
0452 37	0018	STC	
0453 C0	0019	RNZ	.
0454 EB	0020	XCHG	
0455 7A	0021	MOV	A,E GET THE COMMAND AGAIN
0456 D6 BC	0022	SUI	BLDCODE REMOVE THE BIAS
0458 CA 69 04	0023	JZ	SADRL AND COUNT OFF EACH NUMBER
045B 3D	0024	DCR	A
045C CA 6E 04	0025	JZ	SADRH
045F 3D	0026	DCR	A
0460 CA 73 04	0027	JZ	LOAD
0463 3D	0028	DCR	A
0464 CA 7C 04	0029	JZ	JUMP
0467 37	0030	STC	. IF UNKNOWN, RETURN(CRY)
0468 C9	0031	RET	
0469	0032 :		
0469 7E	0033	SADRL MOV	A,E SET LOW ADDRESS
046A 32 00 12	0034	STA	ADR
046D C9	0035	RET	
046E	0036 :		
046E 7E	0037	SADRH MOV	A,E SET HIGH ADDRESS
046F 32 01 12	0038	STA	ADR+1
0472 C9	0039	RET	.
0473	0040 :		
0473 2A 00 12	0041	LOAD LHLD	ADR MEM[ADR++] = VALUE
0476 73	0042	MOV	M,E
0477 23	0043	INX	H
047B 22 00 12	0044	SHLD	ADR
047B C9	0045	RET	.
047C	0046 :		
047C 3A 02 12	0047	JUMP LDA	USER EXECUTE USER PROGRAM
047F FE AA	0048	CPI	0AAH CHECK CODE TO VERIFY PROGRAM THERE
0481 C0	0049	RNZ	. IF NOT RIGHT, SIGNAL ERROR

0432 97	0050	SUB	A	RESET THE CODE
0483 32 02 12	0051	STA	USER	
0486 C3 03 12	0052	JMP	USER+1	
0489	0053 :			
0489	0054 :	VARIABLES		
0439	0055 :			
0489	0056	ORG	2LDRAM	
1200	0057 ADR	DS	2	USER LOAD ADDRESS
1202	0058 USER	DS	1024	USER PROGRAM LOADING AREA

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0000      0001 *
0000      0002 * CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---BURST FORMAT ROUTINES
0000      0003 * WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000      0004 * FILE : BFMT.A
0000      0005 *
0000      0006 PSW   EQU   6
0000      0007 EOL   EQU   0F0H   END OF LIST INDICATOR
0000      0008 *
0000      0009 * MULTIPLEXOR QUANTITIES
0000      0010 *
0000      0011 BZFAST EQU   0
0000      0012 BXFAST EQU   1
0000      0013 BYFAST EQU   2
0000      0014 BV3    EQU   3
0000      0015 BV4    EQU   4
0000      0016 BV34   EQU   5
0000      0017 BV34AC EQU   6
0000      0018 BVISC   EQU   7
0000      0019 BV12AC EQU   8
0000      0020 BV2     EQU   9
0000      0021 BV1     EQU  10
0000      0022 BV12    EQU  11
0000      0023 BDIRECT EQU  12
0000      0024 BAGCU   EQU  13
0000      0025 BGUARD  EQU  14
0000      0026 BSTUB   EQU  15
0000      0027 TESTQTY EQU 03FH
0000      0028 *
0000      0029      ORG   BFMT
08C0 C3 D0 08      0030      JMP   INIFMT
08C3 C3 D2 08      0031      JMP   SETFMT
08C6 C3 24 09      0032      JMP   ADDFMT
08C9 C3 F3 08      0033      JMP   ADRFMT
08CC C3 1A 09      0034      JMP   LNGFMT
08CF C3 0D 09      0035      JMP   ENDFMT
08D2      0036 *
08D2      0037 * SET THE CURRENT FORMAT NUMBER
08D2      0038 * ON ENTRY: A IS THE FORMAT TO USE
08D2      0039 *
08D2 E6 0F      0040 SETFMT ANI   IS
08D4 32 30 10      0041      STA   CURFMT
08D7 3E FF      0042      MVI   A,-I   SET TO DELETE ON 1ST ADDFMT
08D9 32 31 10      0043      STA   INSFLAG
08DC C9          0044      RET
08DD      0045 *
08DD      0046 * INIT ALL RAM FORMATS
08DD      0047 *
08DD 21 33 10      0048 INIFMT LXI   H,RAMLIST
08E0 11 A4 09      0049      LXI   D,RAMDEF

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08E3 0E 06	0050	MV1	C,RAMDX-RAMDEF+1
08E5	0051 :		
08E5 1A	0052 1L1	LDAX	D PUT THE END MARKER INTO MEM
08E6 13	0053	INX	D
08E7 77	0054	MDV	M,A
08E8 23	0055	INX	H
08E9 00	0056	DCR	C
08EA C2 E5 08	0057	JNZ	1L1
08ED 20	0058	DCR	L
08EE 70	0059	MDV	A,L RECORD THE END OF MEMDRIY USED
08EF 32 32 10	0060	STA	RLEND
08F2 C9	0061	RET	
08F3	0062 :		
08F3	0063 :		ADDRESS THE CURRENT FDRMAT
08F3	0064 :		RETURNS [HL]=ADDRESS OF CURRENT FDRMAT
08F3	0065 :		
08F3 3A 30 10	0066	ADRFMT LDA	CURFMT IF LIST# <10, THEN ITS A
08F6 FE 0A	0067	CPI	10 LIST CDNTAINED IN RDM
08F8 21 7C 09	0068	LXI	H,RDMLIST
08FB DA 03 09	0069	JC	AL1
08FE 21 33 10	0070	LXI	H,RAMLIST ELSE ITS A RAM LIST
0901 D6 0A	0071	SUI	10
0903 B7	0072 AL1	DRA	A
0904 CB	0073	RZ	
0905 CD 0D 09	0074	CALL	ENDFMT FIND THE END OF THE LIST
0908 23	0075	INX	H STEP DVER THE END MARKER
0909 3D	0076	DCR	A AND REPEAT TILL DONE
090A C3 03 09	0077	JMP	AL1
090D	0078 :		
090D F5	0079	ENDFMT PUSH	PSW
090E 7E	0080 EL1	MDV	A,M SEARCH TILL THE END MARKER
090F FE F0	0081	CPI	EDL
0911 CA 1B 09	0082	JZ	ELX
0914 23	0083	INX	H
0915 C3 0E 09	0084	JMP	EL1
0918 F1	0085 ELX	POP	PSW
0919 C9	0086	RET	
091A	0087 :		
091A	0088 :		OBTAIN THE LENGTH OF THE CURRENT LIST
091A	0089 :		
091A CD F3 08	0090	LNGFMT CALL	ADRFMT GET THE START ADDRESS
091D 5D	0091	MDV	E,L
091E CD 0D 09	0092	CALL	ENDFMT AND THE ADDRESS OF THE ENDMARK
0921 7D	0093	MDV	A,L
0922 93	0094	SUB	E RETURN LENGTH OF LIST
0923 C9	0095	RET	
0924	0096 :		
0924	0097 :		ADD A DTY TD THE CURRENT FORMAT
0924	0098 :		DN ENTRY: A HDLDS THE QTY
0924	0099 :		

0924 4F	0100 ADDFMT MOV	C,A	ADD QTY TO CURRENT LIST
0925 3A 30 10	0101	LDA	CURFMT 1F ROM FORMAT, QUIT
0928 FE 0A	0102	CPI	10
092A D8	0103	RC	
092B	0104 *		
092B 21 31 10	0105	LXI	H,INSFLAG 1F 1ST ADD, DELETE ALL THE REST
092E 34	0106	INR	M
092F 02 38 09	0107	JNZ	ADEND
0932 CD F3 08	0108	CALL	ADRFMT HL->START OF THIS FORMAT
0935 CD 60 09	0109 ADCLR CALL	DELETE	DELETE 1 AT A TIME
0938 CA 35 09	0110	JZ	ADCLR
093B	0111 *		
093B CD F3 08	0112 ADEND CALL	ADRFMT	HL->END MARK FOR THIS FMT
093E CD 0D 09	0113	CALL	ENDFMT
0941 79	0114	MOV	A,C
0942	0115 *		
0942	0116 *	INSERT A VALUE AT [HL] BY MOVING EVERYTHING ELSE OVER	
0942	0117 *		
0942 F5	0118 INSERT PUSH	PSW	SAVE VALUE AND ADDRESS
0943 E5	0119	PUSH	H
0944 3A 32 10	0120	LDA	RLEND GET THE CURRENT RAMLIST END
0947 FE 78	0121	CPI	RLMAX*256/256 1F AT MAXIMUM QUIT
0949 D2 5C 09	0122	JNC	INSX
094C 5F	0123	MOV	E,A [DE]->LAST BYTE OF RAMLIST
094D 54	0124	MOV	D,H
094E	0125 *		
094E 3C	0126	INR	A RLEND++
094F 32 32 10	0127	STA	RLEND
0952	0128 *		
0952 1A	0129 INS1 LDAX	D	MOVE LAST ELEMENT UP
0953 13	0130	INX	D
0954 12	0131	STAX	D
0955 18	0132	DCX	D
0956 18	0133	DCX	D
0957 78	0134	MOV	A,E
0958 B0	0135	CMP	L
0959 D2 52 09	0136	JNC	INS1
095C	0137 *		
095C E1	0138 INSX POP	H	
095D F1	0139	POP	PSW
095E 77	0140	MOV	M,A PUT VALUE IN MEMORY
095F C9	0141	RET	
0960	0142 *		
0960	0143 *	DELETE THE VALUE AT [HL]	
0960	0144 *	IF MEM[HL] IS AN END-OF-LIST, RETURN NOT ZERO	
0960	0145 *		
0960 7E	0146 DELETE MOV	A,M	NEVER DELETE AN END OF LIST
0961 FE F0	0147	CPI	EOL
0963 CA 7A 09	0148	JZ	RETNZ
0966	0149 *		

0946 ES	0150	PUSH	H	SAVE THE START ADDRESS
0947 23	0151 DEL1	INX	H	MOVE THE VALUE FROM 1 BEYOND
0948 7E	0152	MOV	A,M	
0949 2B	0153	DCX	H	
094A 77	0154	MOV	M,A	
094B	0155			
094B 23	0156	INX	H	
094C 3A 32 10	0157	LDA	RLEND	IF RLEND WAS JUST MOVED
094E RD	0158	CMF	L	QUIT, ELSE LOOP AROUND
0970 C2 67 09	0159	JNZ	DEL1	
0973	0160			
0973 21 32 10	0161	LYI	H,RLEND	RLEND--
0976 35	0162	DCR	M	
0977 E1	0163	POP	H	RESTORE THE DELETE ADDRESS
0978 97	0164	SUB	A	RETURN ZERO
0979 C9	0165	RET		
097A 3C	0166 RETNZ	INR	A	
097B C9	0167	RET		
097C	0168			
097C 0B	0169 ROMLIST DB	BV12	FMT#0	
097D F0	0170	DB	EOL	
097E	0171			
097E 0B	0172	DB	BV12	FMT#1
097F 07	0173	DB	BV15C	
0980 F0	0174	DB	EOL	
0981	0175			
0981 0B	0176	DB	BV12	FMT#2
0982 05	0177	DB	BV34	
0983 F0	0178	DB	EOL	
0984	0179			
0984 0B	0180	DB	BV12	FMT#3
0985 05	0181	DB	BV34	
0986 07	0182	DB	BV15C	
0987 F0	0183	DB	EOL	
0988	0184			
0988 0B	0185	DB	BV12	FMT#4
0989 05	0186	DB	BV34	
098A 01	0187	DB	BXFAST	
098B 02	0188	DB	BYFAST	
098C 00	0189	DB	BIFAST	
098D F0	0190	DB	EOL	
098E	0191			
098E 00	0192	DB	BIFAST	FMT#5
098F 01	0193	DB	BXFAST	
0990 02	0194	DB	BYFAST	
0991 03	0195	DB	BV3	
0992 04	0196	DB	BV4	
0993 05	0197	DB	BV34	
0994 06 00	0198	DW	BV34AC	
0996 07	0199	DB	BV15C	

0997 08	0200	DB	BV12AC	
0998 09	0201	DB	BV2	
0999 0A	0202	DB	BV1	
099A 0B	0203	DB	BV12	
099B 0C	0204	DB	BDIRECT	
099C 0D	0205	DB	BAGCU	
099D 0E	0206	DB	BGUARD	
099E 0F	0207	DB	BSTUB	
099F F0	0208	DB	EOL	
09A0 F0	0209	DB	EOL	FMT#6
09A1 F0	0210	DB	EOL	FMT#7
09A2 F0	0211	DB	EOL	FMT#8
09A3 F0	0212	DB	EOL	FMT#9
09A4	0213 *			
09A4 F0	0214 RAMDEF	DB	EOL	FMT#10 RAM DEFAULT FORMATS 10-15
09A5 F0	0215	DB	EOL	FMT#11
09A6 F0	0216	DB	EOL	FMT#12
09A7 F0	0217	DB	EOL	FMT#13
09A8 F0	0218	DB	EOL	FMT#14
09A9 F0	0219	DB	EOL	FMT#15
09AA	0220 RAMDX	EQU	\$-1	
09AA 00	V 0221	DB	256	END-OF-FMT
09AB	0222 *			
09AB	0223 * VARIABLES			
09AB	0224 *			
09AB	0225	ORG	BFMTRAM	
1030	0226 CURFMT	DS	1	CURRENT LIST NUMBER
1031	0227 INSFLAG	DS	1	INSERT FLAG
1032	0228 RLEND	DS	1	RAM LIST END-OF-MEMORY
1033	0229 RAMLIST	DS	64+6	
1079	0230 RLMAX	EQU	\$-1	

0000	0001 :
0000	0002 : CRRES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---BURST COMPILER SECTION
0000	0003 : WRITTEN BY PETER R HARVEY
0000	0004 :
0000	0005 : FILE BCMP.A
0000	0006 :
0000	0007 ADC EQU 3000H A/D DATA
0000	0008 ADCTL EQU 3001H A/D CONTROL
0000	0009 MEM EQU 8000H BURST MEMORY BANK
0000	0010 TESTQTY EQU 03FH TEST QTY NUMBER
0000	0011 PSW EQU 6 8085 INFORMATION
0000	0012 SP EQU 6
0000	0013 RIM EQU 20H
0000	0014 :
0000	0015 : VARIABLES FOR THE BURST COMPILER
0000	0016 :
0000	0017 ORG BCMPRAM
1090	0018 SLPTR DS 2 SAMPLE LIST POINTER
1092	0019 LPPTR DS 2 LOOP POINTER
1094	0020 TEST EQU SLPTR TEST COUNTER
1094	0021 RAMRTL EQU :
1094	0022 :
1094	0023 : BURST "S" COMPILER--- COMPILER A SAMPLE LIST INTO A
1094	0024 : SAMPLE ROUTINE.
1094	0025 : ON ENTRY: [HL]->CODE AREA
1094	0026 : [DE]->LIST TO SAMPLE
1094	0027 : C=LENGTH OF THE LIST
1094	0028 : B=0 FOR NO DELAY (HIGHEST FREQUENCY)
1094	0029 : 1 FOR SOFTWARE TIMING
1094	0030 : 2 FOR INTERRUPT TIMING
1094	0031 :
1094	0032 ORG BCMP
0A40 CD 18 0E	0033 COMPIL CALL STPUT START PUTTING CODE AT [HL]
0A43 EB	0034 XCHG [HL]->SAMPLE LIST
0A44 CD B7 0A	0035 CALL GENBEGIN COMPILER A CALL TO INIT
0A47 CD B4 0A	0036 CALL GENTIM GENERATE TIMING DELAY (IF NEEDED)
0A4A	0037 :
0A4A 79	0038 MOV A,C IF THE LENGTH OF THE LIST
0A4B FE 03	0039 CPI 3 IS 3 OR MORE, SAMPLE Q3 THRU QN FIRST
0A4D B4 73 0A	0040 CNC CMPLIST
0A50	0041 :
0A50 CD A6 0A	0042 CALL GENSMPL GENERATE SAMPLE FOR Q1
0A53 23	0043 INX H
0A54 79	0044 MOV A,C IF LENGTH < 2, GO ON
0A55 FE 02	0045 CPI 2
0A57 DA 60 0A	0046 JC CMPEO
0A5A	0047 :
0A5A CD CB 0A	0048 CALL GENSD GENERATE DELAY BETWEEN Q1 AND Q2
0A5D CD A6 0A	0049 CALL GENSMPL SAMPLE Q2

0A60	0050 ‡
0A60 CD EE 0A	0051 CMPEND CALL GENFIN GENERATE LOOP CODE
0A63 11 53 0B	0052 LX1 0,R0MRTL
0A66 21 94 10	0053 LX1 H,R0MRTL
0A69 0E 24	0054 MV1 C,RTLEN
0A6B CD 27 0B	0055 CALL COPY
0A6E 2A 90 10	0056 LHLO SLPTR RETURN(NEXT AVAIL MEMORY ADDR)
0A71 B7	0057 ORA A
0A72 C9	0058 RET
0A73	0059 ‡
0A73	0060 ‡ COMPILE LIST Q3 THRU QN
0A73	0061 ‡
0A73 E5	0062 CMPLIST PUSH H SAVE THE LIST ADDRESS
0A74 C5	0063 PUSH B AND ITS LENGTH
0A75 23	0064 INX H STEP PAST THE 1ST TWO ELEMENTS
0A76 23	0065 INX H
0A77 0D	0066 OCR C
0A78 00	0067 OCR C
0A79	0068 ‡
0A79 C0 A6 0A	0069 CL1 CALL GENSMP GENERATE A SAMPLE
0A7C C0 CB 0A	0070 CALL GENSD AND A SAMPLE-DELAY
0A7F 23	0071 INX H STEP TO NEXT LIST ELEMENT
0A80 00	0072 DCR C
0A81 C2 79 0A	0073 JNZ CL1
0A84 C1	0074 POP B
0A85 E1	0075 POP H
0A86 C9	0076 RET
0A87	0077 ‡
0A87	0078 ‡ GENSMP -- CODE GENERATION ROUTINES
0A87	0079 ‡
0A87	0080 EOC EQU -1 END-OF-CODE
0A87	0081 ‡
0A87 3A A0 0A	0082 GENBEGIN LDA 8C1 START BY LOADING THE
0A8A CD 1C 0B	0083 CALL PUT FREQUENCY CODING.
0A8D 78	0084 MOV A,B
0A8E CD 1C 0B	0085 CALL PUT
0A91	0086 ‡
0A91 11 A2 0A	0087 LX1 0,BEGCODE INSERT THE INIT ROUTINE
0A94 CD 00 0B	0088 CALL PUTN
0A97 E5	0089 PUSH H
0A98 2A 90 10	0090 LHLO SLPTR THEN RECORD WHERE THE LOOP GOES
0A9B 22 92 10	0091 SHLD LPTR
0A9E E1	0092 POP H
0A9F C9	0093 RET
0AA0	0094 ‡
0AA0 06 00	0095 RC1 MV1 B,0
0AA2 CD 30 0B	0096 BEGCODE CALL STARBURST
0AA5 FF	0097 0B EOC
0AA6	0098 ‡
0AA6 7E	0099 GENSMP MOV A,M IF TEST QTY, USE SPECIAL CODE

0AA7 FE 3F	0100	CPI	TESTQTY
0AA9 11 C3 0A	0101	LXI	D,TSTCODE
0AAC CA 0D 0B	0102	JZ	PUTN
0AAF 3A C0 0A	0103	LDA	SMPCODE PUT THE OPCODE
0AB2 CD 1C 0B	0104	CALL	PUT
0AB5 7E	0105	MOV	A,M THEN THE QTY*2
0AB6 87	0106	ADD	A
0AB7 CD 1C 0B	0107	CALL	PUT
0ABA 3A C2 0A	0108	LDA	SMPCODE+2
0ABD C3 1C 0B	0109	JMP	PUT
0AC0 2A 00 B0	0110	SMPCODE LHLD	MEM+ADC+0 EXAMPLE OF A/D SAMPLE
0AC3 2A 90 90	0111	TSTCODE LHLD	MEM+TEST EXAMPLE OF TEST SAMPLE
0AC6 2C	0112	INR	L
0AC7 22 90 10	0113	SHLD	TEST
0ACA FF	0114	DB	EOC
0ACB	0115	*	
0ACB	0116	*	GENERATE SAMPLE DELAY (BETWEEN SAMPLES)
0ACB	0117	*	
0ACB 11 01 0A	0118	GENSD LXI	D,SDDCODE COPY SOME CODE
0ACE C3 0D 0B	0119	JMP	PUTN
0AD1 DB 7F	0120	SDDCODE IN	7FH DELAY 10 CYCLES
0AD3 FF	0121	DB	EOC
0AD4	0122	*	
0AD4	0123	*	GENERATE TIMING
0AD4	0124	*	
0AD4 7B	0125	GENTIM MOV	A,B GET THE TIMING INFO
0AD5 87	0126	ORA	A IF NO DELAY, NO CODE.
0AD6 C8	0127	RZ	.
0AD7 3D	0128	DCR	A IF B=1, SOFTWARE DELAY
0ADB 11 E9 0A	0129	LXI	D,SOFTIM
0ADB CA 0D 0B	0130	JZ	PUTN
0ADE 11 E4 0A	0131	LXI	D,INTTIM ELSE INTERRUPT DELAY
0AE1 C3 0D 0B	0132	JMP	PUTN
0AE4	0133	*	
0AE4 69	0134	INTTIM MOV	L,C COUNT THE INTERRUPTS
0AE5 CD 9F 10	0135	CALL	INTDLA
0AE8 FF	0136	DB	EOC
0AE9 69	0137	SOFTIM MOV	L,C COUNT CYCLES
0AEA CD 94 10	0138	CALL	SOFDLA
0AED FF	0139	DB	EOC
0AEE	0140	*	
0AEE	0141	*	GENERATE LOOP END CODE
0AEE	0142	*	
0AEE 11 06 0B	0143	GENFIN LXI	D,LPCODE
0AF1 CD 0D 0B	0144	CALL	PUTN
0AF4 3A 92 10	0145	LDA	LPPTR PUT THE LOOP ADDRESS IN
0AF7 CD 1C 0B	0146	CALL	PUT
0AFA 3A 93 10	0147	LDA	LPPTR+1
0AFD CD 1C 0B	0148	CALL	PUT
0B00 11 09 0B	0149	LXI	D,FINCODE

0803 C3 0D 08	0150	JMP	PUTN	
0806	0151	*		
0806	0152	LPCODE EQU		* THE CODE WHICH IMPLEMENTS A LOOP
0806 D2 FF FF	0153	JNC	EOC	(COPY UP TO THE JNC OPCODE)
0809 C3 48 08	0154	FINCODE JMP	ENDBURST	
080C FF	0155	DB	EOC	
080D	0156	*		
080D 1A	0157	PUTN LDAX	D	COPY CODE FROM MEM[DEI]
080E FE FF	0158	CP1	EOC	
0810 C8	0159	RZ		
0811 CD IC 08	0160	CALL	PUT	
0814 13	0161	INX	D	
0815 C3 0D 08	0162	JMP	PUTN	
0818	0163	*		
0818 22 90 10	0164	STPUT SHLD	SLPTR	SET SAMPLE LIST POINTER
081B C9	0165	RET		
081C	0166	*		
081C E5	0167	PUT PUSH	H	SAVE [HL]
081D 2A 90 10	0168	LHLD	SLPTR	PUT ACCUM INTO MEM AT SLPTR++
0820 77	0169	MOV	M,A	
0821 23	0170	INX	H	
0822 22 90 10	0171	SHLD	SLPTR	
0825 E1	0172	POF	H	
0826 C9	0173	RET		
0827	0174	*		
0827 1A	0175	COPY LOAX	D	
0828 77	0176	MOV	M,A	
0829 13	0177	INX	D	
082A 23	0178	INX	H	
082B 0D	0179	DCR	C	
082C C2 27 08	0180	JNZ	COPY	
082F C9	0181	RET		
0830	0182	*		
0830	0183	*		THE S COMPILER'S RUN TIME LIBRARY
0830	0184	*		(SEE ABOVE FOR RESTART 1 AND 2)
0830	0185	*		
0830	0186	*		STARBURST INITIALIZES THE SYSTEM SO THAT THE COMPILED
0830	0187	*		SAMPLING ROUTINE ALWAYS WORKS.
0830	0188	*		
0830	0189	STARBURST EQU	*	
0830 3E 01	0190	MVI	A,1	SET MEMORY FOR AUTOWRITE
0832 CD 61 00	0191	CALL	MODESET	
0835 3E 03	0192	MVI	A,3	SET A/D FOR AUTO-CONVERT
0837 32 01 30	0193	STA	ADCTL	
083A 21 00 00	0194	LXI	H,0	START TEST COUNTER AT 0
083D 22 90 10	0195	SHLD	TEST	
0840 3E 01	0196	MVI	A,1	SET I/O MODE TO SET CARRY
0842 CD 79 00	0197	CALL	IOMODE	WHEN COMMAND PENDING
0845 FB	0198	EI	.	ALWAYS KEEP COMMAND INPUT (7.5) ENABLED
0846 3A 90 10	0199	LOA	BCMPRAM	REFERENCE RAM FOR LOW POWER

0B49 B7	0200	ORA	A	CLEAR CARRY
0B4A C9	0201	RET		
0B4B	0202	*		
0B4B 97	0203	ENDBURST SUB	A	REMOVE COMMAND-PENDING
0B4C C8 79 00	0204	CALL	ICMODE	STATUS RETURN
0B4F 97	0205	SUB	A	CLEAR AUTOWRITE MODE
0B50 C3 61 00	0206	JMP	MODESET	
0B53	0207	*		
0B53	0208	* THE DELAY ROUTINES		
0B53	0209	*		
0B53	0210	ROMRTL EQU	\$	
0B53	0211	SOFDLA EQU	RAMRTL	
0B53 FB	0212	EI		
0B54 2D	0213	DCR	L	
0B55 08	0214	RZ		
0B56 D8 7F	0215	IN	7FH	
0B58 00	0216	NOP		
0B59 00	0217	NOP		
0B5A D2 94 10	0218	JNC	SOFDLA	
0B5D C7	0219	RET		
0B5E	0220	*		
0B5E	0221	INTDLA EQU	\$-ROMRTL+RAMRTL	
0B5E D4 A7 10	0222	CNC	INTWAIT	
0B61 2D	0223	DCR	L	
0B62 C2 9F 10	0224	JNZ	INTDLA	
0B65 C9	0225	RET		
0B66	0226	*		
0B66	0227	INTWAIT EQU	\$-ROMRTL+RAMRTL	
0B66 F3	0228	DI		
0B67 F5	0229	PUSH	PSW	
0B6B 06 20	0230	MVI	B,20H	
0B6A	0231	IWH EQU	\$-ROMRTL+RAMRTL	
0B6A 20	0232	DB	RIM	
0B6B A0	0233	ANA	B	
0B6C C2 4B 10	0234	JNZ	IWH	
0B6F	0235	*		
0B6F	0236	IWL EQU	\$-ROMRTL+RAMRTL	
0B6F 20	0237	DB	RIM	
0B70 A0	0238	ANA	B	
0B71 CA 80 10	0239	JZ	IWL	
0B74 F1	0240	POP	PSW	
0B75 FB	0241	EI		
0B76 C9	0242	RET		
0B77	0243	RTLEN EQU	\$-ROMRTL	
0B77 00	0244	DB	256	END-OF-BCMP MODULE
0B7B	0245	*		
0B7B	0246	* EXTERNALS		
0B7B	0247	*		
0B7B	0248	ORG	B10	
0040	0249	BIDINIT DS	3	

0043	0250 GETMASK DS	3
0046	0251 SETMASK DS	3
0049	0252 RECSTAT DS	3
004C	0253 RECEIVE DS	3
004F	0254 SEND DS	3
0052	0255 ADPWR DS	3
0055	0256 SAMPLE DS	3
0058	0257 MEMPWR DS	3
005B	0258 MARSET DS	3
005E	0259 BANKSET DS	3
0061	0260 MODESET DS	3
0064	0261 SECOND DS	3
0067	0262 D5MS DS	3
006A	0263 READ DS	3
006D	0264 WRITE DS	3
0070	0265 REWIND DS	3
0073	0266 MARGET DS	3
0076	0267 SETVECT DS	3
0079	0268 IOMODE DS	3

0000	0001 :
0000	0002 : CARES FLIGHT SOFTWARE---FAST FLOATING POINT
0000	0003 : WRITTEN BY PETER HARVEY
0000	0004 : FILE : BFFP.A
0000	0005 :
0000	0006 : F.P. REGISTER IS CDE.
0000	0007 : FORMAT IS SIGN(1)+EXP(7)+MANTISSA(16)
0000	0008 : NO HIDDEN BIT
0000	0009 :
0000	0010 PSW EQU 6
0000	0011 SP EQU 6
0000	0012 :
0000	0013 ORG FFP
0000 C3 27 0C	0014 JMP LODFP
0003 C3 2D 0C	0015 JMP STOFF
0006 C3 33 0C	0016 JMP FMUL
0009 C3 5E 0C	0017 JMP FDIV
000C C3 F2 0C	0018 JMP FADD
000F C3 EB 0C	0019 JMP FSUB
0012 C3 DC 0C	0020 JMP FCMF
0015 C3 4B 0C	0021 JMP FNEG
0018 C3 62 0D	0022 JMP FLT32
001B C3 DD 0D	0023 JMP FIX32
001E C3 26 0E	0024 JMP FSQRA
0021 C3 2F 0E	0025 JMP FSORT
0024 C3 5D 0E	0026 JMP MU21
0027	0027 :
0027 4E	0028 LODFP MOV C,M
002B 23	0029 INX H
0029 56	0030 MOV D,M
0024 23	0031 INX H
002B 5E	0032 MOV E,M
002C 09	0033 RET .
002D	0034 :
002D 71	0035 STOFF MOV M,C
002E 23	0036 INX H
002F 72	0037 MOV M,D
0030 23	0038 INX H
0031 73	0039 MOV M,E
0032 09	0040 RET .
0033	0041 :
0033	0042 : F.P. MULTIPLY ROUTINE
0033	0043 :
0033 7A	0044 FMUL MOV A,D IF X=0. QUIT NOW
0034 B7	0045 ORA A
0035 09	0046 RZ .
0036 46	0047 MOV B,M LOAD PARAM FROM MEM
0037 23	0048 INX H INTO BHL FORMAT
003B 7E	0049 MOV A,M

0C39 B7	0050	DRA	A	IF ZERO THEN SET TO 0
0C3A CA C3 0D	0051	JZ	RET0	
0C3D 23	0052	INX	H	ELSE LOAD THE REST
0C3E 6E	0053	MOV	L,M	
0C3F 67	0054	MOV	H,A	
0C40	0055	*		
0C40 78	0056 FMS33	MOV	A,B	IF SAME SIGN, GO
0C41 A9	0057	XRA	C	
0C42 F2 50 0C	0058	JP	FMS33	
0C45 CD D4 0D	0059	CALL	STRIP	REMOVE SIGNS FROM B&C
0C48 CD 50 0C	0060	CALL	FMS33	MULTIPLY THEN NEGATE
0C48	0061	*		
0C4B	0062 FNEG	EQU	*	
0C4B 79	0063 NEGFP	MOV	A,C	AND NEGATE F.P
0C4C EE B0	0064	XRI	80H	
0C4E 4F	0065	MOV	C,A	
0C4F C9	0066	RET	.	
0C50	0067	*		
0C50	0068	*	F.P.	MULTIPLY POSITIVES ONLY
0C50	0069	*		
0C50 78	0070 FMS33	MOV	A,B	ADD EXPONENTS
0C51 B1	0071	ADD	C	
0C52 D6 40	0072	SUI	40H	ADJUST BACK TO EXCESS 64
0C54 FA C9 0D	0073	JM	ERCHK	IF MINUS, CHECK THE ERROR
0C57 4F	0074	MOV	C,A	
0C58 CD 43 0E	0075	CALL	MU22F	[AHL.]= DE X HL
0C5B C3 AF 0D	0076	JMP	NCHK	SHIFT UNTIL AHL NORMED,ROUND OFF
0C5E	0077	*		
0C5E	0078	*	F.P.	DIVIDE
0C5E	0079	*		
0C5E 7A	0080 FDIV	MOV	A,D	IF ZERO DIVIDEND, QUIT
0C5F B7	0081	DRA	A	
0C60 CB	0082	RZ	.	
0C61 46	0083	MOV	B,M	PICK UP DIVISOR
0C62 23	0084	INX	H	
0C63 7E	0085	MOV	A,M	
0C64 B7	0086	DRA	A	IF DIVISOR 0, OVERFLOW
0C65 CA CE 0D	0087	JZ	OVERFLOW	
0C68 23	0088	INX	H	
0C69 6E	0089	MOV	L,M	
0C6A 67	0090	MOV	H,A	
0C6B	0091	*		
0C6B 78	0092	MOV	A,B	IF SAME SIGN, DO
0C6C A9	0093	XRA	C	SAME SIGNED VERSION
0C6D F2 79 0C	0094	JP	FMS33	
0C70 CD D4 0D	0095	CALL	STRIP	REMOVE SIGNS
0C73 CD 79 0C	0096	CALL	FMS33	DIVIDE OUT
0C76 C3 4B 0C	0097	JMP	NEGFP	AND NEGATE
0C79	0098	*		
0C79 79	0099 FMS33	MOV	A,C	EXP=C-B+40H

0C7A 96	0100	SUB	B	
0C7B C6 40	0101	ADI	40H	
0C7D FA C9 0D	0102	JM	ERCHK	
0CB0 4F	0103	MOV	C,A	
0CB1 C5	0104	FUSH	B	SAVE EXPONENT
0C32	0105	*		
0CB2 7C	0106	MOV	A,H	BC=-DIVISOR
0CB3 2F	0107	CMA		
0CB4 47	0108	MOV	E,A	
0CB5 7D	0109	MOV	A,L	
0CB6 2F	0110	CMA		
0CB7 4F	0111	MOV	C,A	
0CB8 03	0112	INX	B	
0CB9	0113	*		
0CB9	0114	*		IF THE REMAINDER STARTS AS LARGE AS
0CB9	0115	*		THE DIVISOR, THE FIRST BIT IS 1
0CB9	0116	*		
0CB9 62	0117	MOV	H,D	HL=REMAINDER
0CBA 68	0118	MOV	L,E	
0CB8 09	0119	DAD	B	HL=REMAINDER-DIVISOR
0CB8 DA A9 0C	0120	JC	FBITI	
0CBF	0121	*		
0CBF	0122	*		IF REMAINDER LESS THAN DIVISOR, THE FIRST
0CBF	0123	*		BIT (INTEGER PART) IS ZERO. DIVIDE FOR
0CBF	0124	*		FRACTIONAL PART WHICH WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY
0CBF	0125	*		NORMALIZED.
0CBF	0126	*		
0CBF EB	0127	XCHG	.	HL=REMAINDER AGAIN
0C90 3E 10	0128	MVI	A,16	
0C92 C0 C2 0C	0129	CALL	FDSHF	[DE]=[HL]*2/[BC]
0C95 29	0130	DAD	H	IF REMAINDER>8000H
0C96 DA 9F 0C	0131	JC	DVRND	THEN ROUND UP
0C99 09	0132	DAD	B	IF NEXT BIT WOULD BE 1
0C9A DA 9F 0C	0133	JC	DVRND	THEN ROUND UP
0C9D C1	0134	POP	B	RESTORE EXPONENT
0C9E C9	0135	RET	.	NO NORMALIZATION REQD
0C9F	0136	*		
0C9F C1	0137	DVRND	POP	B C=EXPONENT
0CA0 1C	0138	RND	INR	E ROUND OFF DE
0CA1 C0	0139	RNZ	.	BUT DON'T PRODUCE
0CA2 14	0140	INR	D	A ZERO
0CA3 C0	0141	RNZ	.	
0CA4 11 00 B0	0142	LXI	D,8000H	IF ZERO, THEN
0CA7 0C	0143	INR	C	UP THE EXPONENT
0CAB C9	0144	RET	.	
0CA9	0145	*		
0CA9	0146	*		FIRST BIT=1. DIVIDE OUT 16 MORE BITS
0CA9	0147	*		USING WHAT'S LEFT OF THE REMAINDER IN HL
0CA9	0148	*		
0CA9 3E 10	0149	FBIT1	MVI	A,16

0CAB 11 FF FF	0150	LXI	D,-1	
0CAE CD C2 0C	0151	CALL	FDSHF	[DE]=[HL]/[RC]
0CB1	0152	*		
0CB1 C1	0153	POP	B	RESTORE THE EXPONENT
0CB2 0C	0154	INR	C	ADJUST SINCE 1ST BIT=1
0CB3 37	0155	STC	.	RIGHT SHIFT A 1 INTO DE
0CB4 7A	0156	MOV	A,D	
0CB5 1F	0157	RAR		
0CB6 57	0158	MOV	D,A	
0CB7 7B	0159	MOV	A,E	
0CB8 1F	0160	RAR		
0CB9 5F	0161	MOV	E,A	
0CBA D0	0162	RNC	.	IF 17TH BIT WAS 0, STOP
0CBB C3 A0 0C	0163	JMP	ROND	ELSE ROUND OFF
0CBE	0164	*		
0CBE	0165	*		DIVIDE NORMALIZED INTEGERS FOR F.P.
0CBE	0166	*		
0CBE 33	0167	FDTST	INX	SP REMOVE PARTIAL REMAINDER
0CBF 33	0168		INX	SP FROM STACK
0CC0 3D	0169	FDTST	DCR	A DECR BIT COUNTER
0CC1 C8	0170		RZ	.
0CC2 29	0171	FDSHF	DAD	H BRING DOWN A BIT INTO REM
0CC3 DA D4 0C	0172	JC	SUBIT	IF >=10000, THEN SUBTRACT
0CC6 EB	0173	XCHG	.	
0CC7 29	0174	DAD	H	AND SHIFT RESULT REG
0CC8 EB	0175	XCHG		
0CC9	0176	*		
0CC9 1C	0177	INR	E	ASSUME RESULT=1
0CCA E5	0178	FDTST	FUSH	H SAVE REMAINDER ON STK
0CCB 09	0179	DAD	B	IF REM<DIVISOR, LEAVE REM ALONE
0CCD DA BE 0C	0180	JC	FDTST	
0CCF E1	0181	POP	H	ELSE RESTORE REMAINDER
0CD0 1D	0182	DCR	E	SET RESULT BIT=0
0CD1 C3 C0 0C	0183	JMP	FDTST	
0CD4	0184	*		
0CD4 EB	0185	SUBIT	XCHG	.
0CD5 29	0186	DAD	H	FINISH THE SHIFT
0CD6 EB	0187	XCHG	.	
0CD7 09	0188	DAD	B	SUBTRACT DIVISOR
0CD8 1C	0189	INR	E	SET RESULT BIT
0CD9 C3 C0 0C	0190	JMP	FDTST	
0CDC	0191	*		
0CDC	0192	*		F.P. COMPARE
0CDC	0193	*		ON EXIT: ZERO SET IF EQUAL, CARRY IF LESS THAN
0CDC	0194	*		CDE UNTOUCHED
0CDC	0195	*		
0CDC C5	0196	FCMP	FUSH	B SAVE CDE
0CDD D5	0197		FUSH	D
0CDE CD EB 0C	0198	CALL	FSUB	SUBTRACT THE TWO
0CE1 7A	0199	MOV	A,D	IF RESULT=0, RET

0CE2 B7	0200	ORA	A	
0CE3 CA E8 0C	0201	JZ	FCMPX	
0CE6 79	0202	MOV	A,C	IF NEGATIVE, THEN
0CE7 07	0203	RLC	.	SET CARRY, ELSE NO CARRY
0CE8 D1	0204 FCMPX	POP	D	RESTORE CDE
0CE9 D1	0205	FOP	B	
0CEA C9	0206	RET	.	
0CEB	0207 *			
0CEB	0208 * F.P.	SUB		
0CEB	0209 *			
0CEB 7E	0210 FSUB	MOV	A,M	INVERT SIGN OF 2ND
0CEC EE 86	0211	XRI	B&H	PARAMETER
0CEE 47	0212	MOV	B,A	
0CEF C3 F3 0C	0213	JMP	FAD1	
0CF2	0214 *			
0CF2	0215 * F.P.	ADD		
0CF2	0216 *			
0CF2 46	0217 FADD	MOV	B,M	LOAD UP
0CF3 23	0218 FAD1	INX	H	
0CF4 7E	0219	MOV	A,M	
0CF5 23	0220	INX	H	
0CF6 6E	0221	MOV	L,M	
0CF7 67	0222	MOV	H,A	
0CF8 97	0223	SUB	A	
0CF9 BC	0224	CMP	H	IF BHL=0, QUIT
0CFA C8	0225	RZ	.	
0CFB BA	0226	CMP	D	IF CDE=0, QUIT
0CFC CA 5F 0D	0227	JZ	SWITCH	
0CFF	0228 *			
0CFF 79	0229	MOV	A,C	COMPUTE EXP DIFFERENCE
0D00 90	0230	SUB	B	
0D01 B7	0231	ADD	A	
0D02 F2 0B 0D	0232	JP	POSDX	
0D05 78	0233	MOV	A,B	SWAP CDE FOR BHL
0D06 41	0234	MOV	B,C	
0D07 4F	0235	MOV	C,A	
0D08 E8	0236	XCHG	.	
0D09 90	0237	SUB	B	COMPUTE EXP DIFFERENCE
0D0A B7	0238	ADD	A	AGAIN
0D0B CA 15 0D	0239 POSDX	JZ	ADSUB	
0D0E 0F	0240	RRC	.	DIV BY 2
0D0F FE 10	0241	CPI	16	IF CDE>>BHL, QUIT
0D11 D0	0242	RNC		
0D12 CD 47 0D	0243	CALL	SHFHL	REDUCE HL A TIMES
0D15	0244 *			
0D15 78	0245 ADSUB	MOV	A,B	IF SIGNS DIFFER, GO
0D16 A9	0246	XRA	C	
0D17 FA 25 0D	0247	JM	DIFFER	
0D1A 19	0248	DAD	D	ADD DE TO HL
0D1B EB	0249	XCHG	.	IF NO CARRY,

0D1C D0	0250	RNC	.	RETURN CDE
0D1D	0251	*		
0D1D 7A	0252	RITE1	MOV	A,D ELSE SHIFT RIGHT ONE
0D1E 1F	0253	RAR	.	INCLUDING THE CARRY
0D1F 57	0254	MOV	D,A	
0D20 7B	0255	MOV	A,E	
0D21 1F	0256	RAR		
0D22 5F	0257	MOV	E,A	
0D23 0C	0258	INR	C	ADJUST EXPONENT
0D24 C9	0259	RET	.	
0D25	0260	*		
0D25 7B	0261	DIFFER	MOV	A,E IF DE<HL,
0D26 95	0262	SUB	L	THEN NORM(B:HL-DE)
0D27 7A	0263	MOV	A,D	
0D28 9C	0264	SBB	H	
0D29 DA 3A 0D	0265	JC	SUBD	
0D2C	0266	*		
0D2C 57	0267	MOV	D,A	ELSE NORM(C:DE-HL)
0D2D 7B	0268	MOV	A,E	
0D2E 95	0269	SUB	L	
0D2F 5F	0270	MOV	E,A	
0D30 21 00 00	0271	LX1	H,0	
0D33 B2	0272	ORA	D	IF DE<>0,
0D34 C2 74 0D	0273	JNZ	NORM	NORMALIZE WITH C
0D37 0E 00	0274	MV1	C,0	IF HL-DE=0, RETURN
0D39 C9	0275	RET	.	
0D3A	0276	*		
0D3A 7D	0277	SUBD	MOV	A,L DE = DE - HL
0D3B 93	0278	SUB	E	
0D3C 5F	0279	MOV	E,A	
0D3D 7C	0280	MOV	A,H	
0D3E 9A	0281	SBB	D	
0D3F 57	0282	MOV	D,A	
0D40 4B	0283	MOV	C,B	USE BHL'S EXPONENT
0D41 21 00 00	0284	LX1	H,0	AND SHIFT 1N ZEROES
0D44 C3 74 0D	0285	JMP	NORM	NORMALIZE
0D47	0286	*		
0D47	0287	*		SHIFT HL RIGHT A TIMES
0D47	0288	*		
0D47 D6 0B	0289	SHFHL	SUI	B IF LT B, GO NOW
0D49 DA 52 0D	0290	JC	LTB	
0D4C 6C	0291	MOV	L,H	SHIFT B
0D4D 26 00	0292	MV1	H,0	
0D4F C8	0293	RZ	.	IF EXACTLY B, RETURN
0D50 D6 0B	0294	SUI	B	ELSE DO SECOND B
0D52 C5	0295	LTB	PUSH	B SAVE EXPONENTS
0D53 47	0296	MOV	B,A	SAVE INVERTED COUNTER
0D54 97	0297	SUB	A	CLEAR ACCUM
0D55 29	0298	SHF1	DAD	H SHIFT LEFT
0D56 8F	0299	ADC	A	INTO A FROM HL

0057 04	0300	INR	B	COUNT UP TO 0
0058 C2 55 00	0301	JNZ	SHF1	
0058 C1	0302	PDP	B	RESTORE EXPS
005C 6C	0303	MOV	L,H	
005D 67	0304	MOV	H,A	
005E C9	0305	RET	.	
005F	0306	*		
005F EB	0307	SWITCH	XCHG	CDE= BHL
0060 4B	0308	MOV	C,B	
0061 C9	0309	RET	.	
0062	0310	*		
0062	0311	*	CONVERT 32 BIT DATA TO F.P. FORMAT	
0062	0312	*		
0062 7A	0313	FLT32	MOV	A,D IF POSITIVE, JUST NDRM
0063 B7	0314	DRA	A	
0064 0E 60	0315	MVI	C,64+32	WITH LSB=2**10 TO BEGIN
0066 F2 74 0D	0316	JP	NDRM	
0069 CD BC 0E	0317	CALL	NEG32	NEGATE DEHL
006C CD 74 0D	0318	CALL	NDRM	NDM NORMALIZE
006F 79	0319	MOV	A,C	AND NEGATE FP
0070 F6 B0	0320	DRI	80H	
0072 4F	0321	MOV	C,A	
0073 C9	0322	RET	.	
0074	0323	*		
0074	0324	*	NORMALIZE C:DEHL TO F.P. NORMAL FORM	
0074	0325	*		
0074 79	0326	NDRM	MOV	A,C IF C NEGATIVE, TRAP IT
0075 B7	0327	DRA	A	
0076 F2 B2 0D	0328	JP	NORMF	
0079 E6 7F	0329	ANI	7FH	
007B 4F	0330	MOV	C,A	
007C CD B2 0D	0331	CALL	NDRMP	
007F C3 4B 0C	0332	JMP	NEGFP	AND NEG LATER
00B2	0333	*		
0082 7A	0334	NDRMP	MOV	A,D IF WITHIN 8 BITS, GO NDM
00B3 B7	0335	DRA	A	
00B4 C2 AC 0D	0336	JNZ	NDRM1	
00B7 B3	0337	DRA	E	IF WITHIN 16, USE EHL
00B8 C2 A1 0D	0338	JNZ	NRMEHL	
00B8 B4	0339	DRA	H	IF WITHIN 24, USE HL
00BC C2 9B 0D	0340	JNZ	NRMHL	
00BF B5	0341	DRA	L	IF JUST L, USE IT
0090 C2 95 0D	0342	JNZ	NRML	
0093 4A	0343	MOV	C,D	ELSE CDE=0
0094 C9	0344	RET	.	
0095	0345	*		
0095 55	0346	NRML	MOV	D,L LOO FOR 3 BYTES
0096 06 1B	0347	MVI	B,24	ADJUST EXP BY 24 BITS
0098 C3 A6 0D	0348	JMP	AJEXP	
009B EB	0349	NRMHL	XCHG	HLO FOR 3BYTES

0D9C 06 10	0350 MVI	B,16	ADJUST EXP 16
0D9E C3 A6 0D	0351 JMP	AJEXP	
0DA1 53	0352 NRMEHL MOV	D,E	SHIFT EHL TO DEH
0DA2 5C	0353 MOV	E,H	
0DA3 65	0354 MOV	H,L	
0DA4 06 08	0355 MVI	B,8	ADJUST B BITS
0DA6 79	0356 AJEXP MOV	A,C	EXP=EXP-B
0DA7 90	0357 SUB	B	
0DA8 4F	0358 MOV	C,A	IF PROBLEM, THEN UNDER
0DA9 DA C3 0D	0359 JC	UNDERFLOW	
0DAC	0360 *		
0DAC	0361 *	BIT BY BIT NORMALIZATION	
0DAC	0362 *		
0DAC 7A	0363 NORM1 MOV	A,D	AHL=DEH
0DAD 6C	0364 MOV	L,H	
0DAE 63	0365 MOV	H,E	
0DAF B7	0366 NCHK ORA	A	SHIFT AHL TILL NORMED
0DB0 FA B9 0D	0367 JM	NRMFN	
0DB3 0D	0368 NCHK1 DCR	C	EXP<-EXP-1
0DB4 29	0369 DAD	H	
0DB5 8F	0370 ADC	A	
0DB6 F2 B3 0D	0371 JP	NCHK1	
0DB9 57	0372 NRMFIN MOV	D,A	DE=AH
0DBA 5C	0373 MOV	E,H	
0DBB 7D	0374 MOV	A,L	IF MSB(L)=1, ROUND OFF DE
0DBC 07	0375 RLC	.	
0DBD DC A0 0C	0376 CC	ROND	
0DC0 79	0377 MOV	A,C	IF EXP POSITIVE, OK
0DC1 87	0378 ORA	A	
0DC2 F0	0379 RP	.	
0DC3	0380 *		
0DC3	0381 *	ERRORS : UNDERFLOW AND OVERFLOW	
0DC3	0382 *		
0DC3	0383 UNDERFLOW EQU *		
0DC3 0E 00	0384 RET0 MVI	C,0	RETURN CDE=0
0DC5 11 00 00	0385 LXI	D,0	
0DC8 C9	0386 RET	.	
0DC9	0387 *		
0DC9 FE C0	0388 ERCHK CPI	0C0H	IF BETWEEN 0B0H AND 0BFH
0DCB D2 C3 0D	0389 JNC	UNDERFLOW THEN UNDERFLOW, ELSE OVER	
0DCE	0390 *		
0DCE 0E 7F	0391 OVERFLOW MVI	C,7FH	RETURN CDE=MAXIMUM
0DD0 11 FF FF	0392 LXI	D,-1	
0DD3 C9	0393 RET	.	
0DD4	0394 *		
0DD4 7B	0395 STRIP MOV	A,B	REMOVE SIGNS FROM B
0DD5 E6 7F	0396 ANI	7FH	
0DD7 47	0397 MOV	B,A	
0DD8 79	0398 MOV	A,C	
0DD9 E6 7F	0399 ANI	7FH	

0DD8 4F	0400	MOV	C,A	
0DDC C9	0401	RET	.	
0DDD	0402	*		
0DDD	0403	* FIX32: FLT TO FIX CONVERSION		
0DDD	0404	*		
0DDD 79	0405	FIX32 MOV	A,C	IF NEGATIVE, INVERT
0DDE EE 80	0406	XRI	80H	RESULTS
0DE0 FA EA 0D	0407	JM	FIXPOS	
0DE3 4F	0408	MOV	C,A	
0DE4 CD EA 0D	0409	CALL	FIXPOS	
0DE7 C3 BC 0E	0410	JMP	NEG32	
0DEA	0411	*		
0DEA E6 7F	0412	FIXPOS ANI	7FH	IF CDE<1, RETURN(0)
0DEC FE 41	0413	CPI	41H	
0DEE DA 18 0E	0414	JC	ZERDH	
0DF1 FE 60	0415	CPI	60H	IF >2**31, MAX IT
0DF3 D2 1F 0E	0416	JNC	MAXDH	
0DF6	0417	*		
0DF6 21 00 00	0418	LXI	H,0	ELSE SHIFT MANTISSA
0DF9 D6 50	0419	SUI	40H+16	IF 2**16, QUIT
0DFB C8	0420	RZ	.	
0DFC EB	0421	XCHG	.	DEHL=00XX, READY TO SHIFT
0DFD D2 0F 0E	0422	JNC	SHDH	IF EXP WAS 51 TO 5F, 6D
0E00 C6 10	0423	ADI	16	ELSE 41-4F, SHIFT THEN
0E02 CD 0F 0E	0424	CALL	SHDH	DIVIDE BY 2**16
0E05 EB	0425	XCHG		
0E06 II 00 00	0426	LXI	D,0	
0E09 C9	0427	RET	.	
0E0A	0428	*		
0E0A 29	0429	SHCAR DAD	H	SHIFT DE PART
0E0B 2C	0430	INR	L	AND PUT IN CARRY
0E0C EB	0431	DECRA XCHG	.	SWAP BACK HL
0E0D 3D	0432	DCR	A	IF COUNT=0, QUIT
0E0E C8	0433	RZ	.	
0E0F 29	0434	SHDH DAD	H	SHIFT HL ONE BIT
0E10 EB	0435	XCHG	.	IF CARRY, THEN
0E11 DA 0A 0E	0436	JC	SHCAR	UPDATE DE WITH CARRY
0E14 29	0437	DAD	H	ELSE WITHOUT CARRY
0E15 C3 0C 0E	0438	JMP	DECRA	
0E18	0439	*		
0E18 I1 00 00	0440	ZERDH LXI	D,0	DEHL=0
0E1B 21 00 00	0441	LXI	H,0	
0E1E C9	0442	RET	.	
0E1F 11 FF 7F	0443	MAXDH LXI	D,7FFFH	DEHL=MAXIMUM
0E22 21 FF FF	0444	LXI	H,-1	
0E25 C9	0445	RET	.	
0E26	0446	*		
0E26	0447	* SQUARE (CDE)		
0E26	0448	*		
0E26 7A	0449	FSQUA MOV	A,D	CHECK FOR 0

0E27 B7	0450	DRA	A	
0E2B CB	0451	RZ	.	
0E29 41	0452	MDV	B,C	BHL=CDE
0E2A 62	0453	MOV	H,D	
0E2B 6B	0454	MDV	L,E	
0E2C C3 40 0C	0455	JMP	FMS33	
0E2F	0456 ‡			
0E2F 7A	0457 FSQRT	MDV	A,D	IF ZERD, QUIT
0E30 B7	0458	DRA	A	
0E31 CB	0459	RZ	.	
0E32 79	0460	MDV	A,C	IF DDD EXPDNENT, SHIFT
0E33 E6 01	0461	ANI	1	
0E35 C4 1D 0D	0462	CNZ	RITE1	
0E3B C5	0463	PUSH	B	SAVE EXPDNENT
0E39 CD 97 0E	0464	CALL	SQR2	DE=DE*1/2
0E3C C1	0465	PDP	B	
0E3D 79	0466	MDV	A,C	DIVIDE EXP BY 2
0E3E 0F	0467	RRC		
0E3F C6 20	0468	ADI	20H	IN EXCESS 64
0E41 4F	0469	MDV	C,A	
0E42 C9	0470	RET	.	
0E43	0471 ‡			
0E43	0472 ‡	16 X 16	MULTIFLY UNSIGNED.	OPTIMIZED FOR F.P.
0E43	0473 ‡	[AHL] = [HL] ‡ [DE]	TDP 3 BYTES	
0E43	0474 ‡			
0E43 97	0475 MU22F	SUB	A	IF E=0, DO SHDRT MULT
0E44 BB	0476	CMP	E	
0E45 CA 5B 0E	0477	JZ	SHDRD	
0E4B B5	0478	DRA	L	IF L=0, DO SHDRT WITH H
0E49 CA 5C 0E	0479	JZ	SHDRH	
0E4C E5	0480	PUSH	H	AHL= L*DE
0E4D CD 5D 0E	0481	CALL	MU21	
0E50 6C	0482	MOV	L,H	THROW AWAY LS BYTE
0E51 67	0483	MDV	H,A	SAVE UPPER BYTES
0E52 E3	0484	XTHL	.	SAVE EM, GET MS BYTE OF 1ST
0E53	0485 ‡			
0E53 7C	0486	MOV	A,H	AHL=MSB*DE
0E54 CD 5D 0E	0487	CALL	MU21	
0E57 D1	0488	POP	D	GRAB THE TWD STORED
0E5B 19	0489	DAD	D	ADD PARTIAL RESULTS
0E59 B8	0490	ADC	B	FOR THREE BYTES (AHL)
0E5A C9	0491	RET	.	
0E5B	0492 ‡			
0E5B EB	0493 SHDRD	XCHG	.	SHORT MULT
0E5C 7C	0494 SHDRH	MOV	A,H	JUST MULT H*DE
0E5D	0495 ‡			
0E5D	0496 ‡	16 X 8	MULTIPLY UNSIGNED	
0E5D	0497 ‡	[AHL] <- A ‡ [DE]		
0E5D	0498 ‡	TAKES 198 TO 297	CYCLES	
0E5D	0499 ‡			

0E5D 21 00 00	0500 MU21 LX1 H,0	ZERO RESULT REG
0E60 44	0501 MOV B,H	B<-0
0E61	0502 ‡	
0E61 87	0503 MULTX ADD A	SHIFT MSB TO CARRY
0E62 D2 67 0E	0504 JNC X2	
0E65 19	0505 DAD D	IF C=1, THEN ADD [DE]
0E66 88	0506 ADC B	IF OVERFLOW,BUMP MSBYTE
0E67 29	0507 X2 DAD H	SHIFT FOR NEXT TEST
0E68	0508 ‡	
0E68 8F	0509 ADC A	AND SO ON
0E69 D2 6E 0E	0510 JNC X4	
0E6C 19	0511 DAD D	
0E6D 88	0512 ADC B	
0E6E 29	0513 X4 DAD H	
0E6F	0514 ‡	
0E6F 8F	0515 ADC A	
0E70 D2 75 0E	0516 JNC X8	
0E73 19	0517 DAD D	
0E74 88	0518 ADC B	
0E75 29	0519 X8 DAD H	
0E76	0520 ‡	
0E76 8F	0521 ADC A	
0E77 D2 7C 0E	0522 JNC X10	
0E7A 19	0523 DAD D	
0E7B 88	0524 ADC B	
0E7C 29	0525 X10 DAD H	
0E7D	0526 ‡	
0E7D 8F	0527 ADC A	
0E7E D2 83 0E	0528 JNC X20	
0E81 19	0529 DAD D	
0E82 88	0530 ADC B	
0E83 29	0531 X20 DAD H	
0E84	0532 ‡	
0E84 8F	0533 ADC A	
0E85 D2 8A 0E	0534 JNC X40	
0E88 19	0535 DAD D	
0E89 88	0536 ADC B	
0E8A 29	0537 X40 DAD H	
0E8B	0538 ‡	
0E8B 8F	0539 ADC A	
0E8C D2 91 0E	0540 JNC X80	
0E8F 19	0541 DAD D	
0E90 88	0542 ADC B	
0E91 29	0543 X80 DAD H	
0E92	0544 ‡	
0E92 8F	0545 ADC A	
0E93 D0	0546 RNC	
0E94 19	0547 DAD D	
0E95 88	0548 ADC B	
0E96 C9	0549 RET	

0E97	0550 *		
0E97	0551 *	INTEGER SQUARE ROOT OF DE	
0E97	0552 *	[]	
0E97 01 00 80	0553 SQR2	LXI	B,8000H GUESS=80, ROOT0=0
0E9A CD A7 0E	0554 SQRA1	CALL	APPX CHECK APPROXIMATION
0E9D 78	0555	MOV	A,B AND SHIFT APPX BIT
0E9E 0F	0556	RRC	
0E9F 47	0557	MOV	B,A
0EA0 D2 9A 0E	0558	JNC	SQRA1
0EA3 51	0559	MOV	D,C DE=RESULT
0EA4 1E 00	0560	MVI	E,0
0EA6 C9	0561	RET	.
0EA7	0562 *		
0EA7 D5	0563 APPX	PUSH	D SAVE X
0EA8 78	0564	MOV	A,B TRY NEW TEST BIT
0EA9 81	0565	ADD	C
0EAA 5F	0566	MOV	E,A
0EAB 16 00	0567	MVI	D,0
0EAD C5	0568	PUSH	B SAVE BC
0EAE CD 5D 0E	0569	CALL	MU21 AHL=A*DE
0EB1 C1	0570	POP	B
0EB2 D1	0571	POP	D COMPARE TO X
0EB3 78	0572	MOV	A,E IF X < HL THEN TOO BIG
0EB4 95	0573	SUB	L
0EB5 7A	0574	MOV	A,D
0EB6 9C	0575	SBB	H
0EB7 DB	0576	RC	.
0EB8 78	0577	MOV	A,B ELSE ADD TEST BIT TO C
0EB9 81	0578	ADD	C
0EBA 4F	0579	MOV	C,A
0EBB C9	0580	RET	.
0EBC	0581 *		
0EBC CD CA 0E	0582 NEG32	CALL	INV16 INVERT DEHL
0EBF E8	0583	XCHG	
0EC0 CD CA 0E	0584	CALL	INV16
0EC3 E8	0585	XCHG	.
0EC4 23	0586	INX	H AND ADD 1
0ECS	0587 *		
0ECS 7C	0588	MOV	A,H IF HL=0, INCR DE
0EC6 85	0589	ORA	L
0EC7 C0	0590	RNZ	.
0EC8 13	0591	INX	D
0EC9 C9	0592	RET	.
0ECA	0593 *		
0ECA 7C	0594 INV16	MOV	A,H INVERT HL
0ECB 2F	0595	CMA	
0ECC 67	0596	MOV	H,A
0ECD 7D	0597	MOV	A,L
0ECE 2F	0598	CMA	
0ECF 6F	0599	MOV	L,A

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OED0 C9
OED1 00

0600
V 0601

RET .
DB 256 END OF FFP

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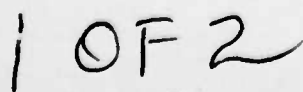
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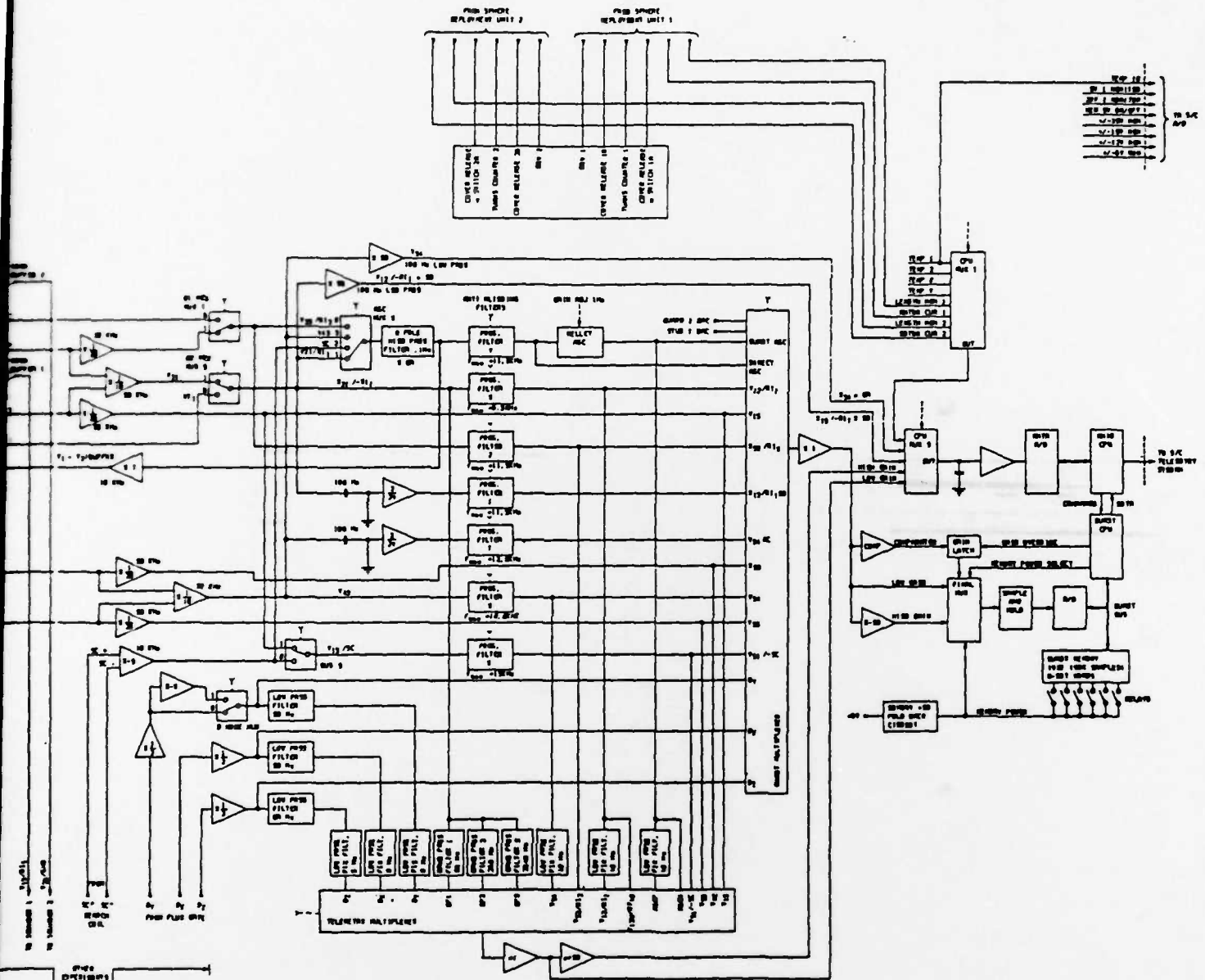
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8CB0: 0C C1 0C 37 7A 1F 57 78 1F 5F D0 C3 A0 0C 33 33
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Appendix B.
Block Diagrams

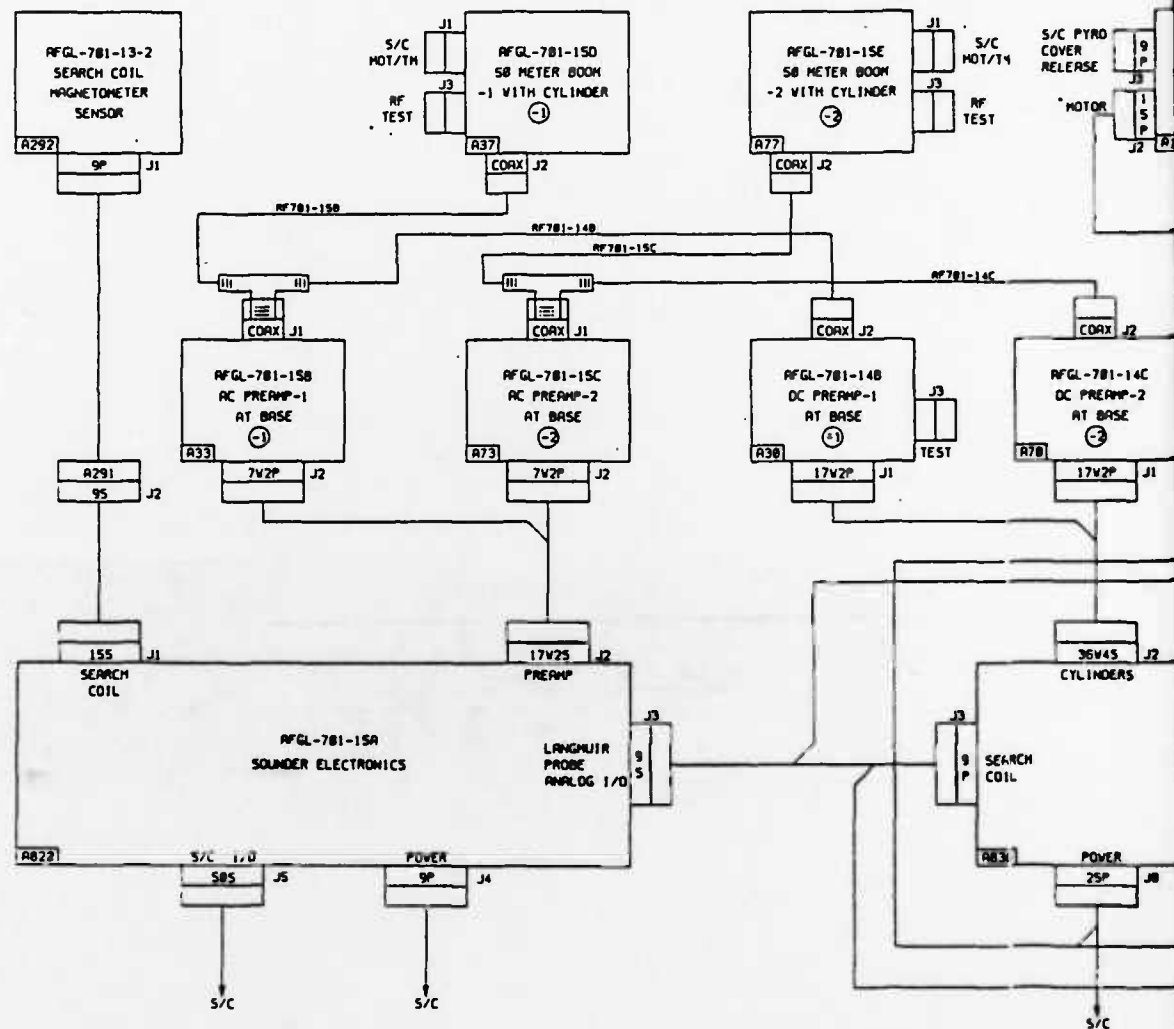


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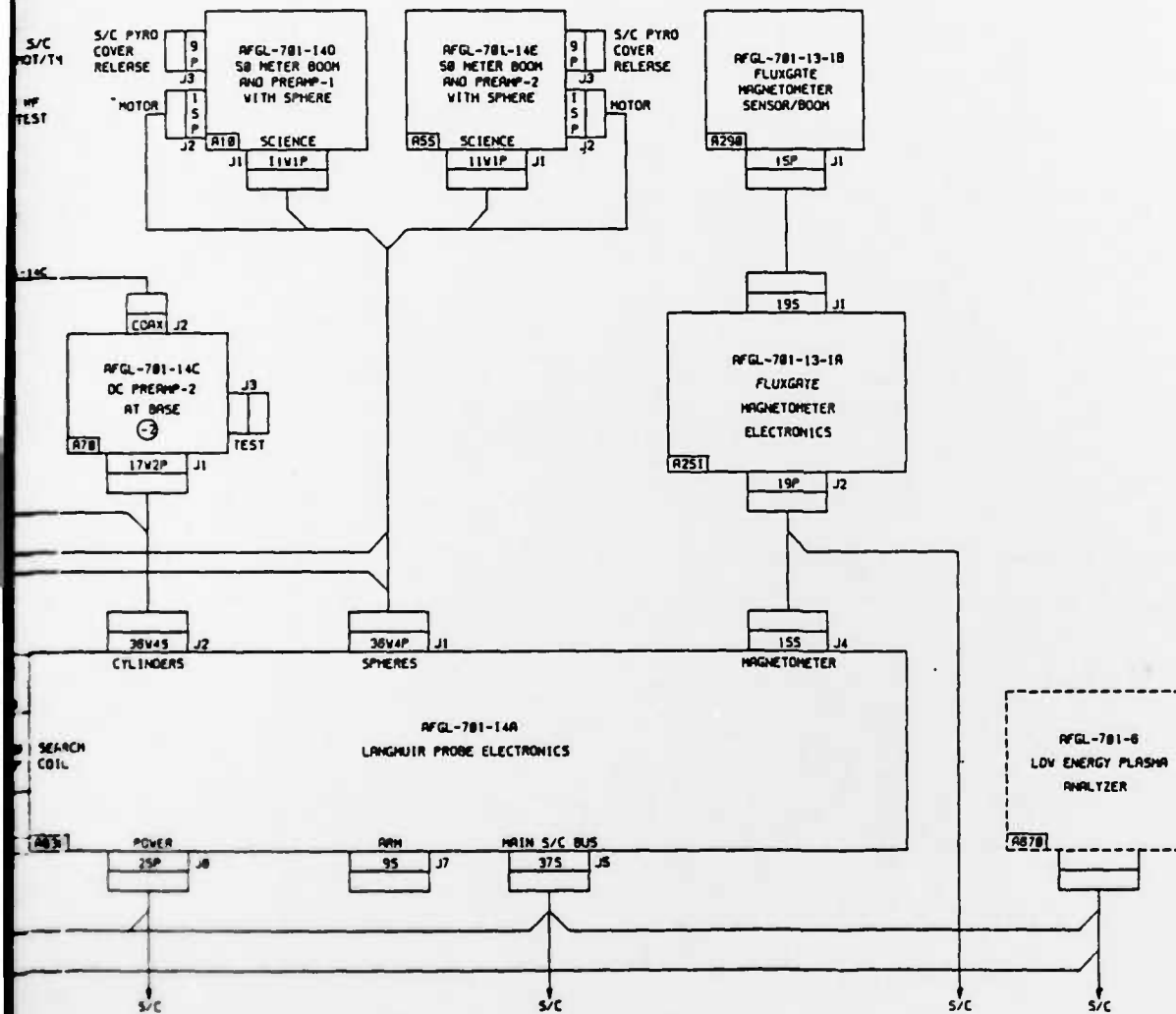
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2	REVISION FROM V-15, 000000, 000000	1/1/67	J.L.

2 OF 2



NOTE: "TEE" CONNECTORS ARE OMNI SPECTRA
P/N 2841 6283 88

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	INIT
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I	ADDED A291 AND S/C NO. 'S	01 JUL 85	J.O.



DESIGNED J. DILLING	DATE 2/8/85	NAME CRNES	AIR FORCE GEOPHYSICS LABORATORY PHG
CHECKED		AFGL-781-13.-14.-15 INTERCONNECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM	WAFSCOM AIR FORCE BASE BLOFORD, MASS. 01701
USED ON			SHEET 1 OF 1
APPLICATION			REV 1
DATE: 01/25/85			01299
FILE: CRNES105.DWG			

2 OF 2